BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Chronicle

Acting Editor: R. K. Prabhu

...Y, MARCH 31, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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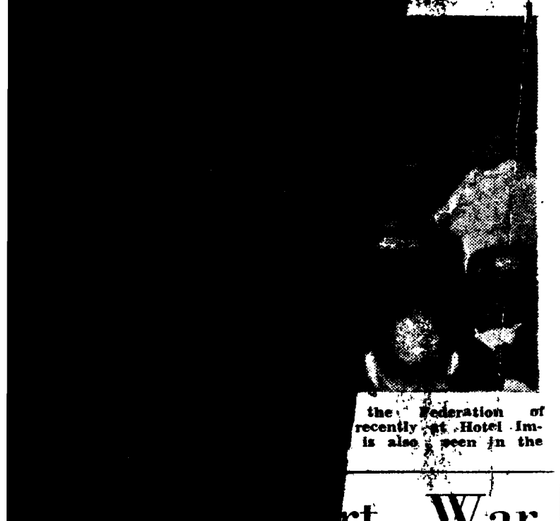
359, KALBADEVI ROAD BOMBAY. Tel 22236

...MERICA TO WAR



...the Federation of ...recently at Hotel Im... is also seen in the

...rt War

...not successful in prevent... could, at least, save ...n the evil forces which ...ing other parts of the

...peace in the country was ... essential for her prestige ...id Mr. Bhave. "We cannot ...d not compete with other ... in the matter of physical ... Our aim is strength of ... and that will grow if we ...ce among ourselves."

...have criticised the idea of ...ing a Hindu Raj in India. ...up a Hindu State," he said. ... way of saving the Hindu ... Gandhiji always held that ...on could not be defended by ...nd these two ... went to ... The Hindu religion would ...d grow only on the basis of ...lightenment which it was cap... giving to the people and not ...he help of the arms of the

... recalled the decisions arrived ...ring the constructive workers ...ng held recently at Wardha and ... "We have to carry on the work ...which Mahatma Gandhi laid ... his life. Putting an end to ...ring is not the only task before ... We have to improve the atmos... ...e prevailing in the country and ...fy the hearts of the people of ... enmighty and hatred".

STOP PRESS

CORREGIDOR EXPLOSION

MANILA PHILIPPINES, March ...0, (Reuter): The Philippine Govern...ment today ruled that Corregidor ...nd other dangerous places should ...e "prohibited areas", after the ex...plosion of a Japanese booby trap in ...a Corregidor tunnel on Saturday in ...which 22 people were killed.

GOVT. AID FOR TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

NEW DELHI, March 30, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have accepted in principle the recommendations of the All-India Council for Technical Education suggesting the sanction of grants amounting to about Rs. 1.5 crores on capital expenditure and Rs. 30 lakhs on recurring expenditure to some of the important higher technical institutions in the country, with a view to their improvement and expansion, says a Press Note.

ATOM CONTROL COMMITTEE COLLAPSES

LAKE SUCCESS March 30 (Reuter) The United Nations Atom Control Committee, appointed to draw up an international agreement for an Atomic Energy Control Board, collapsed entirely today.

One member of the Committee after another declared that further discussion would be pointless in view of the Soviet Union's adamant stand on basic issues.

HOPE OF SETTLEMENT IN PROPOSED HUNGERSTRIKE

CALCUTTA, March 30 (API): Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the Federation of Central Government Employees Associations, Calcutta, today indicated he was hopeful of a satisfactory settlement in the matter of the proposed hungerstrike of the employees of the Government of India offices in Calcutta on April 2.

STAY-IN STRIKE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 30 (API): About 1000 workers of 505 command I.E.M.E. workshop, Delhi Cantonment went on a stay-in strike this morning following certain demands put forward by them. Towards the evening police was called in. On their refusal to quit the workshop premises the strikers were removed in police vans and were let off at some distance.

'Obnoxious & Degrading Measure'

PUBLIC SECURITY MEASURE DENOUNCED

BOMBAY PREMIER DEFENDS BILL IN ASSEMBLY

Says, Better To Do A Little Harm To Prevent Greater Calamity

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist member, today vehemently denounced the Bill to amend the Public Security Measures Act which he said was aimed at stifling the cause of the worker and the peasant and giving another lease of life to "the evil system of capitalism and landlordism."

REGIMENTATION OF LIFE

In his ninety-minute speech in the Provincial Assembly, Mr. Dange asserted that the passing of the Bill would result in the "complete regimentation of not only the political and economic life but even of the human heart".

Strongly opposing the measures for "gagging the entire Press of the Province", Mr. Dange said "There is no paper in the city except the 'kept press' that has not condemned these restrictive measures". He remarked that it was not Moscow that inspired these charges "which smacks of Hitlerism".

The Communist member offered to co-operate with the Government in the establishment of industrial peace in the country provided all industries were nationalised and a living wage was guaranteed to the worker. long as this is denied, strikes are bound to take place and no law can prevent them", he warned.

PREMIER'S DEFENCE

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, in a forceful speech defended the legislation, saying that "it is better to do a little harm to prevent greater harm to the community". Warning that they were passing through a critical period and that "a fire greater than the Godhra fire" was threatening the province, he said: "We are anxious to prevent people taking law into their own hands".

After Gandhiji's assassination the province passed through an orgy of violence and disturbance and Government were often criticised for not taking sufficient action against lawbreakers. Other provinces like the C. P. and E. Punjab were wise enough to arm themselves with necessary powers in time. Mr. Kher said that it was Government's desire to allow as much lattitude as possible to carry on peaceful propaganda within the bounds of law. But certain parties and persons were out to seize power by violent and unconstitutional means. So Government had to arm themselves with sufficient powers for the preservation of law and order in the province.

ONLY PREVENTIVE ACTION

Referring to the criticism of the proision for the detention of persons without trial, the Prime Minister stated that the suspected person was detained not as a punishment, but to prevent him from doing further mischiefs.

He made it clear that it was not Government's desire to rule with these powers and he also assured that the enactment would not be put in the Statute Book permanently.

Messrs. M. M. A. Bhaijee and A. H. Mirza opposed the Bill.

Remarking that Government were raising false alarms of the rise of disruptive forces and of impending revolution, Mr. Dange said that it was only a smokescreen to stifle the democratic activities of the people. He asked the Government "not to parade Gandhiji's murder to murder the liberty of the people". He said that no Government could deny him the right to hate the evil system of landlordism and capitalism.

"OBNOXIOUS MEASURES"

B. B. Chakranarayan, (Poona-cum-Ahmednagar, Indian Christian) strongly opposing the Bill said that there was no evidence at present that the situation in the province had the potentialities of a fresh outbreak of violence. He felt that the general situation had improved vastly since the House passed the Security Measures Act last year. Therefore, the proposed amendment to the Act was superfluous.

Characterising the Bill as an "obnoxious and degrading measure". Mr. Chakranarayan asked whether Congressmen who were the fighters of liberty had themselves become its destroyers. The member said that it would be the height of folly to give such wide powers as provided in the Bill to the Police who were in the past found incompetent. He did not think that Government would be able to see that the provisions in the Bill were not misused. Quoting a few instances of illegal detentions, he remarked that the reason for introducing the amendments was the sense of frustration which the Ministry experienced after the High Court had ordered the release of certain arrested persons.

Govind Hari Deshpande defending the provisions in the Bill said that the situation in the Province was explosive and called for such measures. Supporting the measures to control the Press, he said that it was Government's responsibility to prevent newspapers from acting in an irresponsible manner likely to cause breach of peace.

LEAGUE PARTY DISSOLVED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Members of the Bombay Legislature Muslim League Party resolved at a meeting tonight to form a new party, membership of which will be open to all persons holding views which are identical or which approximate to the policy and programme of the Party".

The Leaguers who met to consider the Madras resolution of the Indian Union Muslim League Council authorised their leader, Mr. A. A. Khan, to "take the necessary steps to give effect to the Council resolution both inside and outside the legislature".

The "policy and programme" of the new party will be based on the directives issued by the Indian Union Muslim League Council.

Greeco-Turkish Talks

ATHENS, March 30. (Reuter): Nedjmeddin Sadak, Turkish Foreign Minister, is expected to arrive here on Friday for talks with the Greek Government on the possibilities of a common foreign policy and coordinating the economies of the two countries.

M. Tsaldaris, Greek Foreign Minister, conferred twice yesterday with M. Rushen Eshref Unaydin, the Turkish Ambassador, who has returned here after eight months' absence due to ill-health.

LEAGUE DEMANDS INQUIRY

AHMEDABAD, March 30. (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the City Muslim League passed a resolution today requesting Government of Bombay to institute an enquiry into the communal riot at Godhra.

New Export Drive

More Liberal Licensing Policy

NEW DELHI, March 30 (A.P.I.): With India's export drive making progress, the Government is believed to be considering the advisability of further liberalising export policy.

In order to achieve and if possible exceed the export target for this year about twenty per cent above last years it is understood that the Ministry of Commerce has under consideration the question of further liberalising export policy by decontrolling more commodities and by adopting a more liberal licensing policy where immediate decontrol is not feasible. Export quotas for commodities for which overall quantitative limits operate are also being raised as far as possible. Thus the cotton piecegoods export quota has been increased to 200 million yards for the current half-year from 150 million yards for the corresponding period of last year.

Steps are also being taken to stimulate exports to hard currency areas, and according to a Commerce Ministry spokesman every effort is being made to ensure that all applications for export to hard currency areas are handled "expeditiously and sympathetically".

Pakistan And India Govt. Securities

KARACHI March 30. (A.P.I.): It ... ...ote of a Press Note, issued by the Ministry of Finance on March 9, 1948 clarifying the position in regard to the registration of enfacement of Government of India Securities for payment of interest in India and Pakistan up to and after March 31, 1948, considerable misunderstanding appears to exist among the public on the subject, stated a press note of the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan, issued here to-day.

The Press Note said: It is, therefore, announced for the information of the public that the Government of India securities registered or enfaced for payment of interest in India can be enfaced for payment of interest in Pakistan upto and including March 31, 1948, only. But the Government of India securities so registered or enfaced in Pakistan can be transfered to India anytime i.e. even after March 31, 1948.

Four Communists Arrested In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD March 30. (U.P.I.): Four Communists were arrested in Allahabad today as a "security measure." The police also searched the offices of the Communist Party in Allahabad.

Socialist Challenge To Bombay Govt.

BOMBAY, March 30 (API): The Socialist leader Mr. Asoka Mehta in a statement today gave a challenge to the Government of Bombay to face a by-election to ascertain the will of the people on the question of the more drastic Public Security Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly by the Home Minister yesterday.

Mr. Mehta said the Government must give up the trick of equating itself with the State. Existing powers are ample to keep in check anti-social communal and anti-national forces. Search for wider powers is an admission of failure to tackle the roots of unrest".

Mr. Purushottam Trikamdas, who presided over the Socialist Party Convention at Nasik, in another statement said the new Powers sought to be taken by the Provincial Government were "a death knell of civil liberties" and provided "an easy method to Government to convert Bombay province into a police state".

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI HAMABAI JEHANGIR KAIKHUSHROO MEHTA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office No. 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

FIRST—All that piece or parcel of land of Foras Tenure (since redeemed) together with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Ferguson Road, Worli without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 456 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 273, 322, 25 New Nos. B|12267, B|12358, A|12810, C|12358, D|12358, Old Survey No. New Survey Nos. 1B 2808 and 1Aa|2809 and Cadastral Survey No. 272 of Lower Parel Division and bounded on the East by the property secondly described on the West by the property of Jamalbhoy Mahomedbhoy, on the North by the property of Vinayek Govindji and on the South by the Ferguson Road, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 30 G Ward No. 2119(10) and Street Nos. 296-296A, 298-298B, Ferguson Road and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Foras Tenure (since redeemed) together with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Ferguson Road, Worli, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 444 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old Nos. 273, 322, 25, New Nos. B 12267, B|12258, A|12810, C|12358, D|12358, Old Survey Nos. New Survey Nos. 1B|2808, 1Aa|2809 and Cadastral Survey No. 273 of Lower Parel Division and bounded on the East by the property formerly of Pirojsha Jamshetji Joshi on the West by the property first described on the North by the property of Vinayek Govindji on the South by the Ferguson Road, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 30 G Ward No. 2119 (11) and Street Nos. 292-292A, 294C-294B and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1948.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7936

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1948, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near (water tank) C. Godown No. 1 by order of the Insurance Office concerned. 100 B/s. Khandesh Jerilla cotton damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1948, at 2-30 P.M. at Sewree Cotton Depot near (water tank)) C. Godown No. 1 by order of the Insurance Office concerned. 100 Bales (into E/s. and loose) Broach Vijay Cotton damaged by fire and water.

IMPORTANT TO TRANSPORT COMPANIES AND PRIVATE BUYERS

One Ford Station Wagon: 1944 Model, original Body 8 cylinder 30 H. P.

One Ford Delivery Van 1933. Model 8, cylinder 30 H. P.

and

One Opal Motor Car 1939 Model open Body Tourer 5 seater 24 H.P. 6 cyl. will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Wednesday 31st March 1948 at 4 p.m. by the undersigned at their sale room.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Messrs. MATHURADAS HARIDAS and JAYSINGH HARIDAS, a minor by his mother and natural guardian Manekbai Haridas of Kandivali, Bhatia Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client, the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim whatsoever in or to the property is required to communicate the same in writing to us at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Bombay, within fourteen days, otherwise such claim will be considered as waived.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Sooti land or ground, known as Dunge, situate, lying and being in the Kasba Malad, Pot Tukdi Bandra, in Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 6947 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the land of Thakar Ratansi Govindji, on the West by the lands of Thakar Madhavji Hansraj and Chatrabhuj Hansraj, on the North by Shankar Gali Kandivli and on the South by a Nala.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground part of the land known as Dunge and situate, lying and being in the Kasba Malad, Pot Tukdi Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District in South Salsette Taluka. admeasuring 4805 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by land of Muljimal Dharamdas, on the West by the land of Sheth Muljimal and Mangoomal Jethanand on the South by a Nala and on the North by a private Road now known as Shankar Gali Kandivli.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1948.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7928

AUCTION SALES

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF CURIOS AND ANTIQUES AS WELL AS CONNOISSEURS OF ART.

Auction sale of very valuable collection of curios, unique large size Imari and Queen Satsuma vases, wall plates figures, antique open carved blackwood furniture, etc.

M/s. Bennett & Co., will sell by public auction on Sunday 4th Tuesday 6th and Sunday 11th April 1948, from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. (S.T) at Chapsey Terrace (1st floor) at the entrance of Altamount Road, Cumbulla Hill: A rare collection of curios and antique articles comprising old China antique Imari and Satsuma Vases wall-plates, marble pillars and benches.. fountains, jars, rich Satsuma ware, willow pattern wall plates incense burners, English and china dessert plates collection of various birds' eggs rare Japanese beautiful wares, artistic French clocks, wood carvings, pure Chinese Silver ware ornamentally decorated. About 300 lots.

On view from 1st April 1948 from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT 5TH KAMATIPURA STREET.

Under instructions from M/s. Thakoredas & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees and on account and risk of the mortgagors Radhabai, wife of Ashana Narsoo Chitty and others, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 19th April at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

Quit and Ground rent land with dwelling house at 5th Kamtipura Street admeasuring about 79 sq. yds. and bounded on the East by property of Narsingrao Sayboo, on the West by the property of Tukaram Rajana on the North by 5th Kamatipura Street and on the South by Sweepers passage.

For conditions of sale apply to the above solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS
BAD NIGHT ENDED WITH SINORA
Sole Agents HAMILTON DAY'S & SONS PVT. LTD. BOMBAY
YOUR CHEMIST SELLS

BOMBAY CITY'S SURPRISING DEFEAT

Agakhan Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Calcutta Port Commissioners 12
Kirkee Royal 0
Bombay Port Trust S. C 1
Bombay City 'A' 0
and
Tata S. C 5
United Club, Kamptee 0

Bombay City 'A' who had a very difficult time against the Goan Sports Club in the earlier round went down without scoring to the Bombay Sports Club side who scored only once during the match, towards the close of the second half of the extra period. The other two matches were devoid of either competetion or rvalry; Tatas winning by 5 goals to nil and the Calcutta side scored a dozen goals against Kirkee Royal without having their goal molested.

For the Bombay City it was a bad day. They seemed to enjoy the run of play but were unfortunate in not scoring even once during the 70 minutes of play. Dias, Rego and Quinn of the winners were sturdy in the deep defence and causde embarassment to the City forwards by breaking up most of their good moves. The failure of the City side can well be attributed to the lack of a speedy and effecient winger who could have exploited the weakness of the opposing defence. Both Daulton and Lushington failed at crucial moments. Although they possessed enough speed they possessed neither enough control nor accurate centering. The only goal of the match was scored by inside-right P. Correa.

THE TEAMS:

B. P. T. S. C.:— T. Crasto, P. Dias and J. Rego; J. D'Cunha, S. Quinn and R. Fernandes; O. Fernandes P. Correa, H. Abraham T. Fernandes and D. Abraham.

BOMBAY CITY 'A': Scott; Alexander and Jameson. U'Chong, Middlecoat and Bhalla; Doulton. Nasir, Rodrigues, MacMurray and Lushington.

In an earlier match the Calcutta Port Commissioners massacred the Kirkee Royal side by a dozen goals giving the opposition not the semblance of a chance of scoring even once. In the ranks of the winners were such tried forwards as Jansen and Glacken who between them did most of the scoring for their side. The match had lost all interests long before the final whistle.

THE TEAMS

CALCUTTA PORT COMMISSIONERS: R. Rai; B. Kapoor and J. McMalcom; S. Dias, R. Claudius and J. Gallibardy; N. St. Romaini G. Singh, G. Glacken, F. Jansen and G. Sargent.

KIRKEE ROYAL: Laxman; B Kasari and Rooha; George, G. Kasari and Papannah; R. Xavier G. Pok, N. Laxman, G. Vaidhande and S. Bisay.

In the last match of the evening the formidable Tata combination proved too much for the United Club from Kamptee and the visitors lost by the wide margin of five goals to nil. The visitors had but one chance of scoring and that was lost by centre-forward Mannan when he failed to push the ball into an open goal.

With the notable exception of pivot Ramloo, the visitors did not have any outstanding player in their ranks and the result was certainly not in the nature of a surprise. After L. D'Souza had scored two goals, both from a cramble resulting from a penalty cornor, Gentle converted two penalty corners to make the score four-love before Menezes completed the tally by scoring after D'Souza had lured the custodian out of his charge.

The teams:

Tatas:— Leo Pinto; H. Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; D. Fernandes, G. Perreira and Thomas Pinto. F. Coutinho. J. D'Mello L. D'Souza. B Menezes and L. Fernandes.

United Club, Kamptee:— S.A. Adil; Ismail Shariff; Alwa; M.A Shakoor. M.C. Ramloo and Rao; M.A. Matni, M.H. Siddique, M. A. Mannan, Sunderlal and Salim-Akhtar.

Wesnesday's matches:— at 3-10 p.m. Breily Nobles vs. Lucky Stars. Belgaum; 4-15 p.m. Govt. Club, Nagpur, vs. Times S. C. (Replay); 5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs. Adibasis Jamshedpur.

Don Bradman, skipp
who was the manag

The Sport
Sportsfo

Lusitanians Knoc
From Aga Kha

BY J. C. MAR

The famous Lusitanian
of our city is having a
again. With the desert
of their star players to
their combination has b
out of gear. If all the
play together, they will
beat as was evidenced by
cess in the recent Invita
nament stuged by the B.P.
for various reasons thi
done. So the administrato
popular club have to look
talents and train them up
will take at least a couple
I am afraid before the Lusi
gain their old strength. I
less I was not prepared for
feat in the preliminary shage
Aga Khan Cup.

STRANGE PERFORMANCES
GHORPURI

Surprising as it may seem
were knocked out on Saturday
by quite an unknown quantity
shape of the Ghorpuri United
Poona. The Lusis were beat
the narrowest of margins. Bu
tually on the run of play the
players deserved to win by a
margin. They are a pretty fa
and combined well too. Their
defect, however, lay in their s
ing department. Had they on
two good scorers in their attac
line, they might have piled up
decent tally against their redo
able adversaries.

It was a great shock indee
after their convincing display on
previous day to hear that Gh
puri had succumbed to a junior s
like the G.I.P. Railway 'B' on Su
day. They claimed the lion's sha
of the attack but failed miserably
turn to good account their mar
opportunities. After all, it is th
goal, that matters—and not the op
portunities?

BOMBAY CITY'S SUCCESS.

On Sunday evening I went to see
the Hayes Cup final at the St
Xavier's College Gymkhana ground
at Parel. The contestants were the
old rivals, Bombay City and Bombay
Greys. The City had strengthened
their attack considerably by the in-
clusion of two star players from C.P.
in the persons of Yvonne Smith and
Gwen Smythe. And the Greys had
electrified their deep defence by the
admission of little Pansy Thomas of
the Proctors in their ranks.

It was a keen struggle for supre-
macy between the rival parties and
the show they put up was of a more
attractive nature than the men's
contest—the Inter-Club Goans final
to boot—dished out earlier in the
day!

BAD LUCK FOR GREYS

The City had the better of the
exchanges and were full value for
their one-goal victory—scored by
Margaret Chisholin their speedy
right-winger. But for a piece to two
of bad luck, the Greys might have
equalised. But that was not to be.
They must however consolidate their
ranks. More systematically and give
their forwards more powder and dir-
ection in their shots before they can
be really useful. Pansy has still to
reach her usual heights—in the game
of course and not her size! Then the
Greys will be difficult to conquer.

SOCCER OFFICIAL BEATEN TO DEATH

BUENOS AIRES, March 30 (UPA): A soccer official, Salvador Naredo was kicked and beaten to death by players and fans who disagreed with the penalty he called during a game.

Naredo penalized the 'Eleven Stars' soccer team and the players of that team began to hurl insults at him. When the official objected to the insults he was mobbed by players and fans. Some people held him while others kicked and punched.

Police broke up the fight, arrested 30, but were too late to save Naredo's life.

U.S. PLAYERS FOR WIMBLEDON

NEW YORK, March 30 (Reuter): Frank Parker and Gardner Mulloy will be america's nominated players for the men's singles at Wimbledon it was learned here today. They will both compete in the French and Belgian championships.

Ted Schroeder, United States Number three, is reported to have turned down the offer of going to Wimbledon owing to business calls.

Donation of 55,000 for City Hospital. The Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital authorities announce that the Trustees of the Late Sheth Gangadas Tulsidas have bequeathed the whole of the deceased's estate amounting to about Rs. 55,000 to the Hospital for the establishment of a ward.

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
In Insolvency

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below:—

The dividend will be paid on and after the 19th day of April 1948 to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend-warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend declared.	Dated of dividend declared in the rupee
1.	44 of 1945.	Shankar Narayan Rane.	FIRST	6 0
2.	85 of 1945.	Albert Misquitta.	Do.	2 3
3.	90 of 1946.	Dr. Shrikrishna Shankar Fondekar	Do	0 2
4.	242 of 1940.	Thomas Robert Wilby.	FIRST & FINAL	0 7
5	60 of 1942.	Sadashiv Narayan Panshikar.	do.	0 2
6.	25 of 1945.	Shambhunath Dwarkanath Segal.	do.	0 2 2/3
7.	280 of 1940.	Ramanlal Trikamdas Shah.	SECOND.	0 3
8.	114 of 1942.	Krishnaji Vishnu Athavle.	do.	0 4
9.	178 of 1942.	Thomas Evans.	do.	1 4
10.	542 of 1937.	Dharamdas Bhagwandas & Ors.	THIRD.	0 3
11.	263 of 1939.	Sha Naraindas Bhaidas.	do.	0 3
12.	162 of 1940.	Robert Makibben and another.	do.	0 6
13.	79 of 1937.	Gulabkhan Jumakhan Pathan.	THIRD & FINAL	0 3
14.	177 of 1941.	Balkrishna Mahadeo Bhat.	Fourth.	1 1
15.	73 of 1941.	Vishwanath Ganesh Patwardhan.	FOURTH & FINAL	5 1½

Bombay, dated this 29th day of March, 1948.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
7938

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Alleged Contravention Of Demonetisation Ordinance

TWO MULTI-MILLIONAIRES ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two multi-millionaires connected with several business firms in Bombay and province and their cashier were arrested this morning by the Anti-ption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. under the High Denomination k Notes "Demonetisation Ordinance" and under Section 477 of the

e names of the accused are lchand Dwarakadas Morarka, kumar Srinivas Morarka and laram Ramchandra Dattar. ying for the remand of the d before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, ency Magistrate, Esplanade the Police stated that the first ccused were multi-millionaires financiers and among the es preferred against them were cation of the records of the pur Spinning and Weaving Ltd., of which Morarka and are the managing Agents. The stated that this was done the publication of the Demone on ordinance to enable the s to be accommodated in the r of unloading high denomina-notes without having to answer ard official questions' in re-o the origin.

stigations in the case, the Poli-rther disclosed were a sequel to receipt of information from Venkatappiah, Finance Secre-o the Government of Bombay Messrs. Morarka & Co., had o the Sholapur Mills 35 lakhs of on or about January 11, 1946. as a day prior to the date of dinance coming into force.

rding to the Police these cir-nces gave reasonable grounds ieve that the amount compri-1000 rupee notes were wrong-assed as if they were notes g to the Mills.

y Commissioner Murray, Supe-nt Bashiruddin, Inspector heb Shete and Dy. Inspector investigated the case. Fol certain investigations the of the Sholapur Spinning aving Mills and its offices mby Road and the Pedbi of & Co., at Kalbadevi were n January 30, 1948 and a mber of documents were

olice further stated that the s revealed that the Mills Bombay declared on Janu-946 a sum of Rs. 4,52,000 in omination notes as having ived in the usual course of It was also alleged that the company's accounts seemed to have been falsified by showing more cash balance than actually in hand by tearing certain receipts and preparing double receipts destroying the original ones to accommodate the wrong credit entry, while accounting for more number of notes than the firm had actually had with them.

In the course of enquiries the police stated that they came to know that the first accused who is also the Managing Director of the Rajputana Textile Agency Ltd., and also of Apollo Mills, had resorted to similar practices in the Apollo Mills. They further stated "that the plan to unload was hatched by accused number one."

Finally, it was stated by the police that the Governmen had appointed Inspectors to investigate into the affairs of the Sholapur Mills at the request of the shareholders who suspected that the Mill was making much less profit compared to other mills.

The first accused manages the business of Morarka & Co. Accused number two is the senior partner of the same concern while the third accused is the cashier in the Sholapur Mills.

RELEASED ON BAIL

Mr. Ghaswalla who appeared on behalf of the first two accused with Mr. C. N. Kanuga, submitted that the accused be granted bail and that they would present themselves whenever they were wanted by the police.

Deputy Inspector Miranda, who produced the accused in the Court, submitted that all the three accused be remanded into custody as the Police were not able to recover a very important document.

On behalf of the third accused Mr. Amberkar who represented him pleaded that he should be allowed bail as he was only a servant drawing Rs. 200 as salary per month and did not know anything about the offences alleged.

Mr. Khambatta, ordered the first two accused to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 50,000 and the third accused in the sum of Rs. 25,000.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, (centre) presided at the 10th annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Anti-Tuberculosis Association which was held on Tuesday in the Red Cross building.

Organised Home Treatment For Tuberculosis

Kher On Bombay Govt.'s Efforts To Fight Scourge

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A new scheme, known as the Organised Home Treatment, to fight tuberculosis has been worked out and approved by the Committee of the Bombay Province Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

This was announced, by Mr. B. G. Kher, when he presided over the 10th annual general meeting of the Bombay Province Anti-Tuberculosis Association, meeting in the St John Ambulance Hall.

Mr. Kher revealed that the Association was organising an intensive Tuberculosis Course for training medical practitioners in this city to enable them to man the various tuberculosis institutions.

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Special Tuberculosis Officer for this province, Mr. Kher added.

ANOTHER T. B. HOSPITAL

Mr. Kher further revealed that the Premchand Roychand Tuberculosis Hospital would soon be opened by the Municipality in Sewri. The hospital was well situated, had got extensive grounds and would provide for acute and chronic cases.

The meeting which was attended by 19 members, including one woman elected the following office-bearers for the ensuing year.

PRESIDENT:—Mr. B. G. Kher.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:—Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

KHER'S PARTY TO SIR FRANCIS LOW

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sir Francis Low who is shortly leaving India on relinquishing the Editorship of the "Times of India", and Lady Low, were entertained to tea by the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, at the Council Hall this afternoon. Some of the Ministers of the Government of Bombay were also present.

6 SMUGGLERS ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Imported Opium, 'Ganja' And 'Bhang'

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Six persons alleged to be members of a big gang involved in importing opium, ganja and 'bhang' into Bombay were arrested in a raid carried out by the Maharbouri Police yesterday.

It was stated that on receiving certain information, the Police raided a building at the Sadashiv Cross Lane and caught four persons red handed in possession of opium, bhang and ganja. After a thorough search of three rooms and a verandah the Police recovered 513 tolas of ganja, 192 tolas of 'bhang and 57 tolas of opium. Umashankar Ramcharan, Shivshanker Lattaprasad and Ramdas Krishnaswamy who were present in the premises were arrested. Subsequently, on a statement made by the arrested persons the police arrested Vasanji Dayalal, Kesu Velji and Babu Hari.

The police alleged that the accused are important members of a gang operating a lucrative clandestine trade and importing large quantities of opium 'bhang and 'ganja' from upcountry places into the city.

The accused were bailed out by Mr. H. G. Mahimtoora, Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Court this morning.

Making West End Watches for You

The BALANCE WHEEL.
Correct time-keeping depends upon the mechanical perfection of the many parts of a watch movement, among which the balance wheel plays an important role. Just glance at the enlarged illustration shown here and it will be seen at once that this is a highly scientific component which calls for expert craftsmanship in making, fitting and adjusting
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The balance wheel receives the power transmitted from the mainspring and transforms it into elements of time. In "West End" watches, the balance wheel like every other part, performs its vital function with meticulous precision. It pays to buy a good watch. Buy "West End"
Due to inadequate arrivals, it may not be possible to supply all the patterns ordered but every effort will be made to execute orders as far as stocks permit.

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 7, 2004
Muslim: Jamadi-u-Avval 19 1367
Parsi: Meher 30 1317
Sunrise 6-34 a.m. Sunset 18-52
Hightide 03-26, 16-58 Lowtide 09-52, 23-10.

To-day's Engagements

PROHIBITION GUARDS: A meeting of the Officers Comanding will be held today (Wednesday) at Council Hall at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION: Annual Meeting today (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. at Beasant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: Mr. S. M. Kini Honorary Secretary, Institution of Engineres (India) Bombay Centre will speak on 'Housing' today (Wed.) at 6-15 p.m. at Registered office of the Institute and Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library Mr. H. N. Dalal will preside.

BP.C.C. Meeting: An urgent meeting of the B.P.C.C. will be held today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at Congress House.

PRESS CONFERENCE: To explain the political situation and the Municipal affairs, Shri S. K. Patil President of the B.P.C.C. will meet the press in a Conference today (Wednesday) at 10 a. m. at Congress House.

A.I.C.C. COMMITTEES MEETINGS: The various Committees appointed in connection with the forth-coming A.I.C.C. Session will meet at Congress House as under.

Accommodation Committee, Wednesday, 7-30 p. m

Finance Committee, Thursday, 6-00 p.m.

Decoration Sub-Committee, Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Control Committee Friday 6-30 p.m.

Water and Sanitation Sub-Committee, Saturday, 6-00 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: 30th annual meeting and Social gathering today (Wednesday) at 6 and 6-20 p.m. respectively at the office of the Association. Mr. M. A. Master the President of the Association will address the Social gathering

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "Who is the Twice-born-Dwija-" to be followed by questions and answers today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building. Opp. Flora Fountain.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 17 Kamathipura will meet near Northbrooke Gardens on Friday at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. residents who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present.

TODAY'S ENGAGEMENTS AT CONGRESS HOUSE

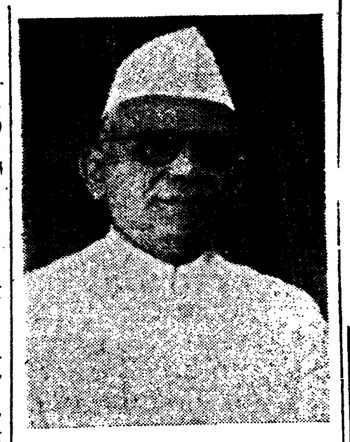
10 a. m.—Mr. S. K. Patil will meet the press in a Conference

6 p.m. Urgent Meeting of the B.P.C.C.

7-30 p.m.—Meeting of the Accommodation Committee.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Lecture on 'What is Literature' by Mr. S. Gurusamy today at 8-30 P.M. at the Sangham premises.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Dasturji Framroze Bode on "Parsis' most ancient relationship with Hindustan."



Shri Chhotabhai S. Patel, M.L.A., one of the Members of the Delegation on behalf of the Government of India to the International Cotton Advisory Committee meeting at Cairo.

Race Selections

LUMLEY GOLD CUP

Bright Chances For Kunigal Star

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-day's races:—

1st race: Prospero 1. Red Rufus 2.

2nd race: Bold Bandit 1. Riviera 2, if absent Leo.

3rd race: Aan Ban 1. Rashtrapati 2.

4th race: Fashion Parade 1. Banshee 2.

5th race: Stylish Lady 1. Happy Go Lucky 2.

6th race: Kunigal Star 1. Star of Mahad 2.

7th race: Prince of Ramgarh 1. Take On 2, if absent Thalwil.

8th reace: Khundil 1. Royal Blessings 2, if absent Coeur d'Or.

Choice Treble: Bold Bandit, Stylish Lady and Kunigal Star.

Flukes: Bashir and Aman.

Today On Radio

BOMBAY, March 31 (Wednesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. G. S. Patankar (Vocal Music) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 L. K. Kunte (Bilawal on Clarionet) 8-45 G. S. Patankar (Vocal Music) 9-0 Pandarinath Kolhapurey (Vocal Music) 12-0 Rang Tarang Variety Programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 "Pakke Gane" 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Debroy Sommers Band 2-5 Peter Dawson: Bass Baritone 2-20 The Queen Hall Light Orchestra 4-20 Khadim Hussain 5-0 A. Khan Miruthi (Filmi Dhun on Clarionet) 5-15 N. S. Vartak (Bhimpalas) 5-30 Kana Deb (Geet J. S. Kashyap) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kana Deb (Geet M. Rajasthani) 6-30 Gangubai Hangal 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 A. Khan Miruthi 7-30 Nae Nae Film 7-45 "Gurjar Rang Bhumi" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kavita Vanchan 8-45 Chhaya Ani Prakash—Drishya Panchwe 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 March of Science 10-0 Saraswatibai Fatar Pekar 10-30 Gangubai Hangal.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. "Bhavgeeten" 5-45 p.m. N. S. Vartak 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

261.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Sushma Divetia (Gujarati Geeto) 8-20 Marathi Pad 9-0 Khadim Husan (Lakeeri) 9-30 Sushma Divetia (Gujarati Geeto) 10-0 Chamber Music.

From SATURDAY, 3rd APRIL

Advance Booking From TODAY Between 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

RAGINI comes with SWEET MELODIOUS SONGS!

MUN—MANI

with JAYRAJ and SABITA DEVI

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Rs. 10-0-0.

Rats And Plague

The Ag. Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, writes:—

A few cases of Plague have occurred in Bombay. To prevent the spread of the disease the public are requested to co-operate with the Health Authorities in their efforts to reduce the possibilities of its spread. Plague is transmitted through infected rats and fleas. Rats should in these circumstances be considered a source of grave danger.

Public Health authorities catch and kill a number of rats daily and offer poison baits and cages to the public who ask for them for catching rats. The measures taken, however, are not quite adequate. The chief measure for reducing rat population is not to encourage them in and around houses by keeping food exposed or by throwing waste food out in the compound or gullies. All foodstuffs must be kept protected to prevent access being given to the rats and all household refuge kept covered in dustbins specially provided for the purpose. If dustbins are not available refuse should be deposited in closed receptacles.

If the public fail to take these precautions, they will expose themselves to plague infection through rats who chiefly subsist on remnants of food and household refuge.

To avoid all possibilities of infection the public are also requested to get themselves inoculated. Inoculations are done free of charge by Municipal Health Authorities. Plague vaccine is also given free of charge to medical practitioners who intend doing free inoculations.

COTTAGES FOR REFUGEES AT MALAD

BOMBAY, March 30 (I.P.A.): What was so far a waste space of more than 50,000 sq. yards alone the Godbunder Road, 8 minutes walk from the Malad Railway Station, is soon to be a place full of life and activity for the unfortunate refugees who were uprooted from their homes in various parts of India as a tragic result of the terrible post-partition happenings.

The enterprising International Building Society Limited of Bombay, have undertaken to build there for the Hindustan Builders about 300 cottages with 2 bed-rooms, kitchen and a bath-room, fitted with all modern appliances.

The Malad Colony is meant exclusively for Sindhi refugees, but more for others are under consideration at Borivli for Punjabis, and at Goregaon, and will materialse before too long.

Indian Conference Of Social Work

BOMBAY, March 30. (UPI):

The Government of India have recognised the Indian Conference of Social Work and sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 to the organization. The Government have also promised an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 to the organization on condition that it raises on equal amount by donations etc., for its social work. The next annual session of the Conference will be held at Madras on December 18 and subsequent days.

Public meeting today at 6 p.m. at Sunderabai Hall, Queens Road, to protest against the proposed amendments to the Security Act. Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas will preside and Mr. R. K. Karanjia of 'BLITZ,' Asoka Mehta and M. Harris will address."

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 30. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 30th March, 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 102 72 0 4.4 plus 4.0, Ahmednagar 101 69 0 3.4 plus 1.5, Allahabad 109 60 0 1.1 minus 1.6, BOMBAY 88 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Calcutta 97 69 0.3 8.1 plus 9.3, Delhi 93 64 0 4.7 plus 1.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 99 75 0 1.2 minus 1.4, Indore 99 64 0 1.1 minus 0.3, Lucknow 90 61 0 11.0 plus 6.3, Madras 92 77 0 5.6 minus 15.9, Mahabaleshwar 68 67 0 3.0 plus 0.8, Mysore 94 71 0 2.3 minus 1.7, Nagpur 102 73 0 4.8 plus 1.9, Patna 97 69 0 0.6 minus 1.7, Poona 100 63 0 2.0 plus 0.6, Sholapur 102 78 0 0.9 plus 1.4, Simla 63 50 0 7.8 minus 1.8, Surat 99 72 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

Following is the daily weatner summary for Tuesday. the 30th March. 1948 :—

A western disturbance is apparently moving across North Baluchistan. Thunderstorm rain has been widespread in Assam and the East Central Provinces and local in Orissa, North Hyderabad and Malabar. A few showers have also occurred in the Eastern Pakistan, West Bengal, the West Central Provinces and along the North Madras coast.

Night temperatures have been appreciably above normal over the country outside Orissa.

FORECAST UNTIL 31ST EVENING. Thunderstorm rain will be fairly widespread in North Orissa, South-West Bengal and the Eastern Pakistan and local in Assam, the East Central Provinces, Malabar, East Hyderabad and along the North Madras coast. A few showers are likely in Chota Nagpur, the East Punjab, the West Central Provinces and south-east Madras. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are possible in North Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province and the West Punjab.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No philosopher's stone of a constitution can give golden results from a leaden instinct.

MR. E. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.

The Bombay Chronicle

GOVERNMENT AND I. N. A.

The members of the I. N. A. both officers and men, deserve well of this country. They have suffered because of their patriotism. They rebelled against foreign domination and it was to free India from that domination that they risked more than their individual lives. The late Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's classic defence of the subject's right to rebellion is a complete vindication of the I.N.A. But even without that vindication the country and the nation knew and appreciated their great sacrifices, for they were sacrifices in the cause of India's freedom. The I.N.A. have rights, which are free India's sacred obligation. In normal circumstances they were entitled to be regarded and reinstated as members of the Indian Army with the same rights and privileges, which they surrendered in their struggle for India's freedom. But the circumstances, as the Prime Minister, than whom the I.N.A. have had no greater friend and champion in India, regretfully said are different and difficult. As a result of the intervening years, the I.N.A. have got out of touch with the army and "any attempt to reinstate them would lead to many complications, official and psychological," especially because in the circumstances arising out of partition, "the unity of the army, which is so essential, might be affected." But that involves no stigma on the I.N.A. men, even those who were convicted and were released only after August 15. This the Prime Minister has made absolutely clear not only through his statement but also, for instance, by abolishing the categories, into which the former Government had divided them and by replacing orders of dismissal with orders of simple discharge from the army. The I.N.A. are thus under no stigma and no disqualification.

What about their future? The Government's statement in this connection is satisfactory enough —we shall not say generous, because whatever is intended for them, the I. N. A. have earned it as their due. But it needs wholehearted implementation and. in certain cases, in even a greater measure than is contemplated. The broad principle, which should govern Government's attitude to, and treatment of, the I.N.A. is that the I.N.A. was also an Indian army and fighting for India. In that case, in addition to the payment of pension wherever due, the question of widows and dependents of those who died and of disabled persons should be dealt with in the same way as in the case of the Indian Army. The rest have to be regarded as if they had been demobilised in a normal way, involving certain obligations on the part of the Government in regard to their re-settlement and rehabilitation.

We are glad the Government is fully conscious of this duty. Being accepted as men honourably discharged and demobilised from the army, every other avenue of State service will be open to them. They can, according to individual merit and suitability, join the Police, Home Guards, State Forces, the Civil Services and even "very highly important services like counsellor of Foreign Service fields cannot obvious-ly absorb all I.N.A. men. A very large number will be left unprovided for. Government have on schedule schemes of agricultural and industrial development, especially the development of cottage industries. They should, as we are sure, they would, consider the claims of I.N.A. men in this connection. The announcement of policy regarding the I.N.A. belated because of unavoidable circumstances, is very welcome. The I.N.A. have the authority of India's Prime Minister that the Central and Provincial Governments would give them all help. In that assurance, they can confidently trust, lies the end of their trial sufferings and suspense and the beginning of a new life as honourable and patriotic servants and citizens of free India.

Frankly Speaking

Another Failure

So the chapter of the United Nations' pathetic efforts to establish international control over atomic energy is now finally closed. For, this is the inevitable result of the latest proceedings of the "United Nations Atomic Energy Working Committee". It is neither surprising nor shocking. During all the long and tedious months of discussion the parties, that is, the Western Powers and the Soviet Union always talked at cross purposes. They had fundamental differences and conflicting objectives which kept them as wide apart. They eyed each other as prospective enemies not as partners in a common endeavour. Only the over-naively optimistic ever expected any compromise in such circumstances. The failure is no more than another sign of the showdown that is threatening the peace of the world and the very existence of humanity.

Harsh Measure

Commenting some days ago on the announcement of Government's decision to introduce an amending Bill to the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, we doubted the wisdom or desirability of the Executive arming itself with sweeping powers as contemplated in the Bill. The Bill has now been introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly in an able speech by the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai. We regret to have to confess, however, that our doubts and fears have not been removed. The provision about the arrest without warrant and detention for a period not exceeding 15 days of a person who acts or is likely to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety is Draconian and, the Home Minister will agree, reminiscent of British bureaucratic days. And there is little reason to suppose that the executive incidents of those days will not be similarly repeated even if in far fewer cases. For freedom to use sweeping powers without check or challenge is temptation to abuse them. The Home Minister, we find, made it clear that the provisions of the amending legislation were meant to be used not only against people who sought to disturb the peace but also those who carried on propaganda, openly or in a subtle manner, with a view to inciting people to violence for bringing about a social or political change or for fomenting communal or class distinctions. This may well lead to as many abuses as of correct use of the proposed powers. The assurance of the Home Minister is, without the least doubt, genuine that the powers he seeks will not be used in a light manner or without justification. But with the very best and uttermost democratic intentions in the world Mr. Morarji Desai wil not be able to safeguard them against abuse or to check up their "justification."

Wanted, Improvement

Nor is the provision restricting the liberty of the press any happier. It is even more regrettable. We concede, as we said some days ago, that a certain section of the press has sinned grievously. We also concede the possibility of a few others misusing privileges. But in order to deal with them it is not necessary for the executive to acquire powers which are inherently so deterrent as to place in jeopardy all the liberties and privileges of the entire Press. The Bombay Press Advisory Committee has by the success of co-operation between Government and itself proved in Bombay the unqualified success of the consultative machinery. The new provisions, despite the Home Minister's assurance, practically abolish this machinery in favour of sweeping executive authority. We have sympathy with the Home Minister and that sympathy is increased by the statement made by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the Indian Parliament on Tuesday. But the provisions of the Bill as they stand need amending to be worthy of democracy even in times of stress and dangers.

Destitute Refugees To Be Shifted From Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 30 (API):— "Destitute refugees from Pakistan, now encamped in Delhi, will shortly be sent to some other relief camps, run by the Government outside Delhi with a view to relieve pressure on Delhi," revealed a spokesman of the Government of India, Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation. to the pressmen to-day.

Rent Control Act

Under the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947 the Government has directed that Part II of the Act should apply in respect of the premises let to the Government or a local authority for the purpose of setting up an office or a public hospital or dispensary.

Parliament Passes Finance Bill

Shanmukham's Revelations About How Foreign Companies Escaped Taxes Under Old Regime

NEW DELHI March 30, (A.P.I): The Dominion Parliament today passed the bill to give effect to the Central Government's financial proposals as reported by the Select Committee.

The Dominion Parliament today took up clause by clause consideration of the Finance Bill.

Mr. Mohd Tahir sought to move amendments designed to alter the taxation proposals.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Shamukham Chetty on a point of order submitted that it was not open to a private member to move any amendment which affected the taxation proposals unless he had previously secured the permission of the Governor-General.

The Speaker, Mr. Mavlankar, upheld the objection raised and ruled the amendments out of order.

While discussing the clause pertaining to the alteration of certain duties of customs, Mr. Tahir asked if there was any need to retain the provisions which accorded preferential treatment to the U.K.

The Finance Minister said that in accordance with the Indo-British Trade Agreement, the preferences would have to be retained and Government had no option in the matter.

IMPORTANT DUTY ON CAPITAL GOODS

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar raised the question of exempting import of capital goods from the levy of customs duties while the Clause on Additional Duties of Customs was under discussion.

The Finance Minister explained said that under the Income-Tax Act Government had given special additional depreciation of twenty percent in the case of machinery newly imported. This more than offset the 10 percent import duty levied on machinery.

Speaking on the clause on the imposition and alteration of certain export duties with particular reference to oil seeds and vegetable oils, the Finance Minister said that in view of India's strong position in these two commodities she must take advantage of them, especially when the house realised the fantastically high prices which were being paid for the import of foodstuffs. On an examination of international prices he was satisfied that these duties be paid by the importing countries.

Replying to an amendment which sought to alter the financial proposals in respect of excise duty on match boxes, the Finance Minister announced his intention to standardise the production of match box containing fifty sticks could be sold at half an anna and if that was not possible to ensure that match boxes containing sixty sticks were sold at three-quarters of an anna. At the present moment there were various sizes—forty, sixty and eighty sticks sold at various prices. Very often the consumer got a match box of forty or fifty while paying for one with sixty or eighty sticks. His own idea was to ask the Central Board of Revenue to issue notices to manufacturers of match boxes to ensure that only standard size boxes were sold in the market.

The amendment was withdrawn.

During discussion of Clause 8 Mr. Jhunjhunwala argued that the Finance Minister's proposals would enable foreign business interests—the Sterling and Dollar companies —to get away with nine crores of rupees every year which should normally come to Government coffers by way of Super Tax. He was computing this figure on the basis that the annoual profit of such companies was Rs 50 crores every year.

Mr. Biswanath Das spoke against the provision giving inducements to people giving money for charities because it militated against the spiritual traditions of this country, where charity was given for charity's sake and anonymously.

Mr. Upendranath Barman asked whether Sterling Tea Companies which directly shipped their products to London without selling them in India came under the purview of the Income-Tax Act.

WHY HAVE AN AUTOCRAT?

Dr. Pattabhai Sitharamaya, for reorganisation of the method of framing the budget and said that the house should address itself to evolving a more simplified, effective and democratic way of dealing with the budget. In the last analysis the present system amounted to giving unbridled unrestained power to a single member who happened to sit in the Financial Chair.

SWING OF PENDULUM

Mr. Ananthasayaman Ayyangar said that last year Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan destroyed the industrial equilibrium wittingly or unwittingly. The present Finance Minister was so obsessed with the idea that the financial proposals of the previous year destroyed economic stability that he wanted to swing the pendulum a little to the other side. But all his proposals had been motivated by the one desire that the country should be industrialised.

Criticising the attitude of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in regard to taxation proposals Mr. Ayyangar said, "spare the rod and spoil the Child" will apply to them.

The Finance Minister may exhaust all his remedies to pull this country up by encouraging the industrialists. If he fails in his objective by these means I am sure he will get converted next year and we will be able to acclaim him as the first Socialist Finance Minister."

SOCIALIST AND COMMUNISTS

Mr. B. Das said he would ask those who wanted nationalisation of industries how they would secure the funds needed by the Finance Minister in a nationalised economy. Nationalisation would mean loss of revenue from Income-Tax, Super-Tax and Corporation Tax. He did not know what was the difference between Socialism and Communism. This morning the Prime Minister told the house how the Communists were trying to tamper with the loyalty of Government officials in Calcutta At least one knew what the Communists wanted. One did not know what Socialists required.

CHETTY'S REPLY

The Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty replying to the debate said that, so far as the objective regarding the taxation of foreign companies was concerned, there could not be any difference of opinion in India. They did not want that Indians. They did not want that foreign investors who made profits in India should escape Indian taxes. Much less did any of them deside to show them any preferential treatment in this matter. It was only some time back, after he came into his present office that his attention was really drawn to the provision in the Income-Tax Act regarding the procedure for collecting Super-Tax from investors who lived abroad and who held shares in companies which made at least part of their profits in India. In fact he was amazed to find such provisions into practice, that the previous regime so readily accepted these amendments to be incorporated in the Income-Tax Act. They brought forward these amendments because they knew that on paper it would appear that every step is being taken to collect the taxes due from foreign investors but in practice not a pie can be collected. And so they were so generous. They thought they were satisfying Indian sentiments by readily bringing forward these amendments.

WAY OUT

It was when he applied his mind in this direction that he finally, in consultation with his advisers, evolved this proposal of increasing the Companies Tax by one anna and giving it as a rebate to the Indian companies which operated declared and paid their dividends in India. He had estimated the proceeds from this at about Rs. 2 crores. If the figure of income made in India by these foreign companies as given by Mr. Jhunjhunwala was correct then the proceeds of this tax would be about Rs. 3 crores.

He was prepared to ask the Central Board of Revenue to give all the facts and figures connected with this affair to any committee or members of the house that might like to discuss this matter with the board If as a result of such joint discussions they could devise some better means of getting a little more of their due from these foreign companies he certainly would be very glad.

As regards exemption on account of donations for charitable purposes the Finance Minister said that under a system of high taxation, it was only fair that men who wished to contribute to charitable institution must at least be exempted from the operation of the tax. The Government had made it clear that such contributions must be to institutions approved by the Central Government He had already sent round circulars to Provincial Governments inviting them to give the Centre a list of charitable institutions in their respective Provinces which might be included in the list.

He did not think that he would agree to any contributions to Dharamshalas and temples at all. It would predominantly be for educational institutions and hospitals. For the really poor if there was an institution which deserved to be included it certainly would be done.

At 5 p.m. the guillotine was applied and passed without further discussion. The House adjourned till tomorrow.

CONTROL COUNCIL TO BE SUMMONED

BERLIN, March 30, (Reuter): General Lucius Clay, the United States Military Governor, has decided to convene the Allied Control Council in Berlin on April 10, its next regular meeting the German News Service 'Dena' reported today quoting United States circles in the German capital.

Both German political and Western Allied circles are inclined to believe that the Russians will attend the Agency added.

NO CHINESE DESIGNS AGAINST SIAM

BANGKOK, March 30 (Reuter): Headquarters here of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalists) today disclaimed any knowledg eof a Chinese plot to seize power in Siam reported over the weekend.

Siamese press reports had claimed that a well-armed Chinese forceof about two regiments strong was already within the country hatching a scheme to seize power.

'Patrika' Banned In Pakistan

DACCA, March 30 (API): The Government of East Bengal have issued orders banning the newspaper "Amrita Bazar Patrika" in the province with effect from today, until further orders.

Packets of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" which arrived early this morning by air from Calcutta, were seized at the Tejgaon aerodrom by Government officers.

Congress M.L.A's. Quit Sind

KARACHI, March 30. (A.P.I.): Most of the Congress members of the Sind Legislative Assembly have left Sind and over a dozen of them, including Prof. Ghanshyam Shivdasani, Leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly have resigned their seats. The Governor of Sind has accepted their resignations.

If Those Who Opted For Pakistan Return To India

LUCKNOW, March 30. (A. P. I.): Those Government servants from this Province who have opted for Pakistan will be well advised to stay there, Police Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri told the U. P. Legislative Assembly yesterday.

"Should they choose to come back, we are not prepared to guarantee their re-employment"

COMMUNIST ARRESTS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 30. (API): Seventeen local Communist workers were arrested this morning by the police.

MOBILISATION OF MAN-POWE

Registration Of Essenti Personnel: Pakistan Ordinance Issued

DACCA, March 29. (A.P.I.): T Governor-General of Pakistan h promulgated the Essential Personn Registration Ordinance, states East Bengal Government Press No issued today.

According to the provisions of th Ordinance, all essential person over the age of 18 and under age of 35 years residing within Dominion of Pakistan and not be an employee of the Central or of the Provincial Governments Pakistan, are required to regi themselves at Employment Excha es.

The term "essential person covers in this case all engine (civil, electrical, mechanical, a nautical, wireless, sound and mari chemists, metallurgists, geolog mineralogists, workshop forem surgeons, physicians, radiologists, thologists, bacteriologists, dent public health officers, nurses veterinary surgeons.

Any person possessing the a qualifications and failing within prescribed age limits, who fails out sufficient cause to apply for gistration by the April 17, 1948 be liable, on conviction, to a fin to an amount not exceeding Rs. the Press Note adds.

RUSSO-FINNISH PAC

MOSCOW, March 30, (Reuter): Finnish Delegation was believed today to have reached agreement the Soviet Government on the ral lines of Mutual Aid Treaty the Russians.

No details of the Treaty talks been disclosed either by the Ru or Finns, and discussions have proceeding without publicity.

No Need For Credit Corporation

Existing Co-op. Agencies Can Undertake Agricultural Financing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:—

Is it necessary to establish an Agricultural Credit Corporation for organizing the finance of co-operative societies in the rural areas of Bombay Province? The Agricultural Credit Organization Committee, with Sir Manilal Nanavati as Chairman and Mr. S. M. Ikram as Secretary, after full consideration of this question, has recommended that it is not necessary to establish such a Corporation. It has come to the conclusion that the existing co-operative agencies can, with suitable reorganization and State aid, carry out the functions of an Agricultural Credit Corporation.

The Government of Bombay has accepted this recommendation and has also passed orders on the various other recommendations with a view to helping and encouraging the healthy growth of the co-operative movement in the rural areas of the Province. The reforms sponsored by the Government are intended to improve the entire structure of co-operative organization in response to the needs and requirements of village economy and the welfare of villagers. They are briefly described here.

EXPANSION OF SOCIETIES.

The normal policy will be to register multi-purpose societies only in villages, while the conversion of existing societies into multi-purpose societies would be attempted as far as possible. Agriculturists would be left a free hand to form their societies on limited or unlimited basis and the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, will be suitably amended to enable an agricultural credit society to change its liability for limited to unlimited and 'vice versa' when it chooses to do so. There is to be no numerical restriction on membership so that the co-operative movement can serve the maximum number of agriculturists. Societies for big agriculturists may be registered on a limited liability basis so that they can sanction larger loans exceeding the normal individual limits of village credit societies.

It is necessary to provide for a certain degree of elasticity in the procedure of borrowing by the agriculturists. They would now be able to take loans as and when required within the limits of their creditworthiness instead of taking such loans in lump at one time. Provision is also necessary for supplementary credit against standing crops for late seasonal operations. The cash credit system also needs to be developed to provide elasticity and convenience

REORGANIZATION SCHEME.

Since speedy recovery of outstanding dues and arrears of co-operative societies generally is absolutely necessary, the existing procedure will be revised and replaced by that followed in the recovery of dues of land mortgage banks. The suggestion that the Special Recovery Officers at present under the control of the Collectors should be appointed and controlled by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is also being examined. A legal provision is being made with a view to seeing that the property of a borrowing member is rendered inalienable so long as the member remains in the society's debt. The Committee has made several suggestions regarding the rates of interest, reduction in expenditure of management etc. These are considered as reasonable and the Registrar has been instructed to advise the societies to adopt them.

The Committee has indicated that the co-operative movement would take 10 years to cover eight lakhs of the more credit-worthy borrowers within the next ten years. But the Government desires that the agricultural borrower should be against relapse into indebtedn be saved from being reduced pendence on the village mone Every effort has, therefore, made to accelerate the pace co-operative movement; and t ernment has ordered its offic extend every possible help Co-operative Department in vities of propaganda and tion of the co-operative m

To facilitate organizatio co-operative societies, the of these societies will b in the villages where the ing; and they will be pro ed and suitably guided t their duties with efficien guides and rural assistant available, will also be ut cretaries for co-operative The village co-operative both credit and multi- be transformed into an effective instrument of v litation and the Co-oper ment has been asked to mind.

STATE AI

The Government has suggestion that the operative Land Mo should not be merged vincial Bank. The that new land mo should not be encoura ed provided the Pro Mortgage Bank make to take up work in t served by the local ba mittee's recommendati the establishment operation between keting co-operative soc ordination in their a accepted. As regards arrangements, the already recently orde up to a limit of Rs. cost of the godown, less, should be adv operative societies fo godowns. The rat such loans has also $ 1/2 per cent per

The Committee that the Governm bute towards the laries of the societ assistance. The is that such societ unlimited basis sho dividend during th ceive Government they should contr towards meeting penditure witho lending rate beyo This assistance s to the societies years of their e mittee has also s up to the extent the total workin rural primary so placed at the d trar and that o give grants to a ximum of 2.5 pe capital. The tructed the Regi estimate of expe this proposal.

The Committe a subsidy to m for the first five pending scale of three years, Rs. year and Rs. 1 or half the cos propaganda in whichever is l is being already ernment.

MISCELLANEO

The Committ cial arrangemen undeveloped ar and other abor famine areas. areas and are

...E IN ...A SMASHED

...ES:' CANADIAN AT SHANGHAI

...d to be still entrenched with ...cations that they were prepar... withdraw.

...al Fu Tso-Yi, the Government ...made brief flying visits yester... Kweisue, Capital of Suiyuan ... and Tatung. On return to ...dquarters in Kalgan the Gen... looking extremely happy" ex... his confidence that the Com... in Inner Mongolia would be ...liquidated."

...General has maintained with ...est success his record of not ...efeated in operations against ...mmunists.

...ery fire was audible in Chang... Capital of Manchuria, last ...s Communist forces continued ...obe for weak spots in the ...ment's outer perimeter defen... his last nationalist stronghold. ...hour for an all-out Communist ...on the city was believed near. ...vernment messages today re... large Communist forces as... at Intung, 40 miles south ...gchun, while several Commu... ...olumns, accompanied by big ...s of war supplies and heavy ... were being transported ...d across the Sungari river. ... to fighter bombers from ...were unloaded at Shanghai ...nder strong military guard. ...re surplus combat planes, ...nd consignment of 150 ma... ...urchased by China.

...For Truce ...In Palestine

...esolution Introduced Security Council

...SUCCESS, March 30. (Reu... United States introduced ...ion calling for an imme... ...e in Palestine before the ...Council to-night.

...olution said: "The Security ... exercise of its primary ...y for maintenance of in... peace and security, notes ... concern the increasin... ...d disorder in Palestin... ...s that it is of the utmo... ...at an immediate truce ... Palestine".

...ution went on: "The ...ncil calls upon the Je... Palestine and the ...mittee to make rep... ...lable to the Se... the purpose of arr... ...ween the Arab and ...of Palestine, and ...e heavy respo... ...l fall upon any... ...bserve such a tr... ...Arab and Jewish ...Palestine to cea... ...mediately".

...L. DRIVE ...AINST ...'

...sons De... ...Provin...

...A, March ... I.): ...ons in West Bengal have so far ...nder detention following ...l Government's ban on ...st party of India, said ...nister, Mr. Kiran Sankar ... West Bengal Legislative ...ay. He assured the ...Government would have ... in lifting the ban and ...e detained persons, as ...e satisfied that the Com... ...is prepared to carry on ...s a constitutional party", ...d that investigation into ...of the Communist Party ...still proceeding and full ... results of the searches ... before him. It would ... the public interest to ... facts at this stage.

...RIEF

...March 30, (A.P.I.): Dr. ...Katju, Governor of ... pleaded for the free ...judges between the ...Courts in the provinces ...ointment in future on ...cial basis.

...TY, March 30, (Reu... today received in ...William Bouter, Bishop ...Archdiocese of Madras.

...March 30, (Reuter): ...officials charged with ...otage", were today ... for causing a loss of ...tate.

...rch 30, (A.P.I.): An ...n regard to the ...e United State of ...ing Indore, Gwalior, ...States of Central ... made within a fort... ...first popular Prime ...State, Mr. V. S. ...ter new today.

...March 29, (A.P.I.): ...he scheme for the ...tricts in the United ... the territories com... ...tates of Bharatpur, ...rauli, have been con... ...e district with its ... Bharatpur.

...arch 30, (A.P.I.): ... will be enforced ... July next in the ...lukottah State which ... with the Madras ...fficially announced

HYDERABAD REFUGEES

Neogy Says It Is Not Responsibility Of India Govt.

NEW DELHI, March 30. (A... India's Prime Minister, Pandit ...harlal Nehru, indicated in the ...nion Parliament today that th... ...ernment of India would glad... ...sider the question of joint ... with Pakistan "when the tim... for it."

Replying to Mr. Brajeshw... Pandit Nehru said that ... had seen the press repo... Mr. Jinnah's offer of a ... pact between India and ...

Question: Have the G... India been approached ... or non-officially by the ... Pakistan for the concl... defence pact?

Pandit Nehru: ... received no such off... or otherwise. The... defence, however, ... the point of view ... Pakistan and Gov... consider this whe... it.

HYDERAB... Mr. K. C. Ne... and Rehabilita... Mr. V. C. Kes... no proposal ... refugee camp... of Hyderaba... derabad Sta...

Mr. Kesa... aware tha... from Hyd...

Mr. Ne... ports, I ...

Mr. B... does n... gees fr... the re...

Mr. ... for w... ed, ... Pak...

M... a ... de...

...sad, ...ment ...arding ...defence ...an.

...ment of ...officially ...ment of ...f a joint

...ment have ...er officially ...on of joint ...ortant from ...n India and ...t will gladly ...me is ripe for

...EFUGEES ...nister for Relief ...id in reply to ... that there was ...rnment to start ...e border districts ...efugees from Hy...

Are Government ...s are coming out

From newspaper re... ...at is true.

Das: The Minister anything about refu... ...erabad. May I know this ignorance?

So far as the Ministry ...n responsible is concern... ...aling with refugees from

...math Das asked whether ...Minister was necessary to ...efugees from Hyderabad. ...tion was disallowed.

...ibandhu Gupta: Have the ...nts of Madras and C. P. ... reference to the Government ... on that subject?

...eogy: Not to my knowledge ...ing to further supplementaries ...eogy said that the questio... ...e dealt with by the Governmen... ...ia on a reference from the Pro... ...l Government concerned.

Ananthasayanam Ayyangar: ... is it that the Central Govern... ...t does not enquire into the ma... and undertake the necessary ... measures?

The Prime Minister intervenin... id that Government was not the ...entral Government only; it was al... the Provincial Governments and Pr... ...vincial Governments were helpin... On the one hand there was a gre... deal rightly said about Provincial a... ...tonomy but whenever a question ... relief came up, it was imagined th... it was only the Central Governmen... duty to give relief and no other G... ...ernments. He did not apprecia... that point at all.

"VERY SMALL"

In answer to Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, Pt. Nehru said that the Central Government was in constant touch with the C. P. and Madras Governments on this question. As a matter of fact, his own impression was that after the first influx there was a slight flow-back. There was again an influx but considering the huge migration that they had seen, it was very small.

Prof. Ranga: Has the Government of India taken any care to see that the Provincial Governments as well as themselves do take some steps in order to relieve the distress of these refugees coming away from Hyderabad?

Pt. Nehru: The Government of India deals with these problems through the Provincial Government. We are in constant touch with them. When the Provincial Governments ask us for help, we try to give it to the best of our capacity.

Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Chief Whip replying for Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said that in order to secure increased allocations of oil for India, Government had already taken steps to approach the overseas suppliers of oil and also those in authority who controlled the distribution of oil to various countries.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, replying to Mr. C. Subramanyam said so far the Indian National Trade Union Congress and the Socialists had accepted the industrial truce resolution. Correspondence was still going on in respect of other all-India organisations. The truce resolution was on the agenda of the Indian Labour Conference opening in Delhi on April 19, which would be attended by representatives of all-India organisations of workers as well as employers. Government shortly hoped to make an announcement regarding implementation of the Industrial Truce resolution.

A number of supplementaries were asked as to whether Government had thought it desirable to contact individual units of other all-India trade organisations—rather than the All-India Federation which was led by Communists—to get their consent to the implementation of the Truce resolution; as to what response the industrialists had given to the Truce resolution; and as to whether the Works Committees and other machinery suggested for the implementation of the Truce had been set up.

JAGJIWAN RAM'S REPLY

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said that any union or unit was free to separate itself from any all-India organisation, if it found that it was not in agreement with the policy and programme of the all-India body; such units could join other all-India organisations; he would not like to express any view on the question as to how far the industrialists had implemented the Truce but pointed out that in some cases the Works Committees and other necessary machinery had been set up.

FOR CHILDREN OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

Asked by Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad whether Government proposed to establish State Nursing Homes, where children born to abducted women would be maintained by the State from the day of their birth till they attained the age of majority, Mr. Neogy said that the whole question was under consideration. It was not probable that many such children would be absorbed in families to which the women concerned belonged. The idea of establishing State Nursing Homes was also being examined.

The above photo was taken at the Ca...ma Institute Hall where Mr. V. L. ...nta, Finance Minister, Bombay Government, spoke on Economic ... of non-violence.

Congress President Justifies Drive Against "Reds"

A. I. C. C. TO DISCUSS COMMUNIST MENACE IN INDIA: PARLIAMENTARY BOARD TO BE RECONSTITUTED

BOMBAY TUESDAY.

The Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee which are meeting in the last week April next are likely to consider the Communist problem in India, besides other important issues including the draft constitution of the Congress.

This was hinted by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in an interview to the United Press.

The Congress President did not express surprise at the action of the West Bengal Government against the Communists. The Government, he said, had in their possession sufficient materials to outlaw the Communist Party. Similarly, he added, the Madras Government had a lot of evidence with them. In the interests of law and order and the peace of the country the Provincial Governments are fully competent to move on their own.

Replying to a question the Congress President said that the ensuing session of the Congress Working Committee would reconstitute the Parliamentary Board to coordinate the programmes and policies of the Provincial Governments. The personnel of the Board would be announced after the meeting.

The Congress President felt that the next plenary session of the Indian National Congress would be held sometime in October or November 1948.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who is also President of the Constituent Assembly, expected the adoption of the new draft constitution for free India by the Constituent Assembly before the end of June after which steps would be taken to revitalise the Congress and hold elecetions.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad Congress President came by air yesterday night to see his ailing sister-in-law in Bombay.

The Congress President paid a visit to the Congress House in the morning and participating in the sacrificial spinning held on the occasion of the second monthly 'shradha' of Mahatma Gandhi.

FREE ACCESS TO NEWS

Geneva Conference Code For Foreign Pressmen In Countries

GENEVA, March 30, (U.P.A.): The International Conference on Freedom of Information voted today to recommend to the participating Governments to grant foreign correspondents the freedom of movement and equal access to news with domestic newsmen.

These recommendations along with another proposing the elimination of unreasonable or discriminatory taxes affecting foreign information agencies were the first concrete measures approved in the week-old conference of 53 nations. They were adopted in a Committee on gathering and international transmission of news of which all the 53 are members and sent to the Legal Committee for inclusion in the draft treaty.

The resolution proposed that "Governments should encourage the freest possible movements to foreign correspondents in the performance of their functions." It was proposed by the Philippines and adopted by 21 votes to 5 with one abstention.

CONSEMBLY'S NEXT SESSION

NEW DELHI, March 30 (A.P.I.): The President of the Constituent Assembly of India has fixed 11 a. m. on Tuesday May 18 1948 for the commencement of the next session of the Assembly to consider and adopt the draft constitution of India says a communique issued from the Constituent Assembly Secretariat.

INCREASE IN TRUNK CALL RATES

NEW DELHI, March 30, (A.P.I): With effect from the midnight of March 31, the basic charge for telephone trunk calls between any two exchanges belonging to the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department will be increased by 60 per cent except for Press trunk calls for which the basic charge will be increased by 40 per cent only says a Press Note. The existing surcharge will be abolished from the same date.

2 Ex-Ministers Of Kolhapur Arrested

KOLHAPUR, March 30. (A.P.I.): Two former Ministers of the Kolhapur State, Mr. D. S. Khandekar and Mr. N. T. Sarnaik were arrested today under the Kolhapur Safety Measures Act. The police also searched the residence of Mr. Sarnaik.

Police investigations into the recent cases of disturbances in the state are continuing and so far over 200 persons have been taken into custody.

Indo-Pakistan Border Raids

SIMLA, March 30, (A.P.I.): Five raids on Indian territory have been officially reported during last week.

On the night between 17/18 March about fourteen Muslim League National Guards raided the house of a Sikh in village Lopoken (Amritsar) and opened fire seriously injuring one person. Raiders were successful in driving away some cattle which were subsequently released.

About twenty to twenty-five armed Muslims entered Indian Dominion from Pakistan side through the river Sutlej ner village Kamalewala (Ferozepore) and Took away one person who later returned. Fire had to be exchanged.

On the night between 17/18th March some Muslims from across border lifted away some cattle belonging to a Sikh in village Palo Khalra (Amritsar) and were successful in kidnapping two men engaged in Thikri Pehra. These men have since returned.

On 20th of March two graziers of village Wana Khalra (Amritsar) were kidnapped by Pakistani Home Guards. One of them has since returned and the other is reported to have been arrested by Barki Police.

On morning of 22nd two Pakistani military lorries coming from village Padhana opened fire on three Sikhs of village Chhina Bidhi Chand (Ihabbal Amritsar) who were ploughing their fields. Fire was returned by our police who also arrested one Muslim sepoy armed with 303 rifle found moving about in the revenue limits of village Chhina Bidhi Chand.

WALL-STREET WORKERS CLASH WITH POLICE

NEW YORK, March 30 (Reuter): A six-minute clash between police and strikers occurred at the entrance of the New York Stock Exchange today —second day of the strike of Wall Street workers— when strikers rushed the police in an effort to increase the number of pickets outside the Stock and Curb Exchanges.

Police used their batons, men were knocked down and some policemen were thrown down on the pavement.

PLACE OF MUSIC IN EDUCATION

Bombay Govt. Appoints Committee With Wide Terms

In order to survey the whole field of music education and in particular to examine and make reccommendations on the following matters, the Government of Bombay has appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. B. Jathar. The other members of the committe are : Mr. S. A. Deshpande, Mr. K. G. Phulambrikar (Master Krishna), Mr. V. G. Patwardhan, Mr. B. R. Deodhar Mr. J. R. Tatti, Mr. Kanchanlal Mamawala. Mr. D. G. Vyas and Mr. G. H. Ranade, who will also be the Secretary of the Committee. The Director of Public Instruction or his nominee will be the Ex-officio member of the Committee.

The place of music in the various stages of our educational system; Qualifications to be prescribed for the teachers of Music in (a) Primary (b) Secondary and (c) Special Schools; Gants-in-aid to be paid to the Schools in respect of music; Curriculm in Music to be followed in the various types of Schools; The syllabus in Music for public examinations, viz., the Primary School Certificate and the School Leaving Certificate; and The possibility of having a uniform system of notation of Indian Music.

The Government considers it desirable to promote the study and appreciation of music. The teaching of music at present does not find a definite place in the syllabus of studies for the Secondary or Primary Schools except in Girl's Schools. In the opinion of the Goverment the study of the subject should receive greater encouragement in our educational institutions and its teaching should be on a sound basis. The question as to what extent the study of music should form part of the syllabus for the primary secondary and higher education needs consideration and hence the appointment of the Committee.

The Committee will have its headquarters at Poona and submit its report within three months.

ARMED GUARDS IN B. B. & C. I. TRAINS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Following two recent cases of alleged murders in the running trains on the B.B. and C.I. Railway line near Surat and Bulsar, the railway authorities have decided to post armed police on all the night trains on the line and for this purpose armed police numbering about one hundred have been summoned from the district who in co-operation with the railway police, will provide armed guards to the trains from Bombay Central Station upto Dahod on Delhi line and upto Ahmedabad on Kathiawar line.

According to the decision all the trains which left Bombay Central this evening had armed police guards under the direct supervision of Inspector Rustom Patel of the "D" division of the Railway Police and circle police officers.

Madras Govt. Lifts Paper Control

MADRAS, March 30. (API): The Madras Government today ordered the cancellation of the Control Orders on the licensing and distribution of paper within the Province with effect from April 1.

Price and export control will, however, continue.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

Listless Conditions

MADRAS, March 30. (A. P. I.): Re-opening after the Easter holidays, listless conditions prevailed on the Madras Stock Exchange today. Investment and speculative support were lacking. Sellers predominated, with value declining all round. The market closed very quiet.

The following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 20/14. Mysores Rs. 51, Travancore Rs. 12/12, Travancore Rs. 10.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountains Rs. 28/8, Chembra Malai Rs. 1/5/6, Chembras Rs. 5/6, Devashola Rs. 17/12, Nelliampathys Rs. 1/8, Ouchterlonys Rs. 7/6, Peermade Rs. 46/3, Periakaramalai Rs. 25/4, Pullangodes Rs. 1/7, Rajagiri Rs. 3/11, Thirumbadi Rs. 2/3, Vaikundam Rs. 7/4, Waterfalls 2/13.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania Rs. 35/8, Balasubramnia "B" Rs. 66, Bangalore Woollen Rs. 250/12, Buckingham Rs. 332/8, Coimbatore Rs. 122/8, Coimbatore Pioneer Rs. 101/8, Coimbatores Rs. 49, Janardhans Rs 51/8, Lakshmi Rs. 94, Pankajas Rs. 96, Ranga Vilas Rs. 52, Lakshmi Rs. 94, Sitaram Spg. Rs. 126, Trichinopolys Rs. 13/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements Rs. 70, Facts Rs. 6/15, India Cements Rs. 13/14, Mettur Chem. Rs. 9/7, Mysore Chem. and Ferts. Rs. 12/8, Mysore Papers Rs. 13/8, Spencer Rs. 11/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 30, (Reuter): British Government Securities today suffered losses of one-eighth as a result of switching operations from these stocks into electricity supply shares. Terms of the new British electricity stock, to be issued on nationalisation or supply companies, will be known after the Stock Exchange has closed on Thursday next. Resumption of business after the Easter holiday failed to bring an increase of volume in business. Prices in the industrial section were well maintained. Iron and steel shares met small demand. But today, the last of the present stock exchange account, most of the trading was for the purpose of levelling oppositions.

Building up of United States rubber stock pile stimulated interest in rubber shares throughout and sharp rises were recorded. Mining issues failed to record a noteworthy change whilst the little business that was transacted was mainly on account of Johannesburg. Apart from electricity terms operators are awaiting publication of monthly gold sale figures, whilst the immense budget is also helping to restrict trade. Foreign bonds have remained quietly steady. Foreign rails showed some selling in Leopoldina stocks which moved easier in a quiet market.

CROSS RATES.

LONDON, March 30.

T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling, 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 30.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver previous closing 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 30: Tuesday's opening prices: Anconda Copper Mining dol. 35, General Motors dol. 53-1/4, United States Steel Common dol. 72-3/8, Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 30, (A. P. I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today displayed an easier note round all sections after the Easter holidays due to selling pressure.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank Rs. 11, Hindustan Mercantile Bank Rs. 34, Reserve Bank Rs. 108.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 10 8, Elgin Mills Rs. 53/4.

COALS: Bengal Rs. 526, Bharat Colliery Rs. 7/12, Burrakur Coal Rs. 21/2, Central India Rs. 7/12, East Indian Rs. 34/8, Samla Colliery Rs. 6/11, Searsole Rs. 9/12, Standard Rs. 16/12.

JUTES: Alliance Rs. 278/8, Auckland Rs. 315, Barnagore Rs. 276, Champdany Rs. 221, Chitavalgah Rs. 26/13, Craig Rs. 13/11, Howrah Rs. 79, Kankinarrah Rs. 538, Nellimarla Rs. 32/12, National Rs. 30/4, Presidency Rs. 6/14, Standard Rs. 312.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 29/8, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 9/8, Steel Corp. Rs. 25/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. Rs. 2/11, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/10, Indian Copper Rs. 2/12, Assam Bengal Cement Rs. 8, Dalmia Cement Rs. 8/6, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 8/13, Alkali and Chemical Rs. 16/8, Calcutta Electric Rs. 24/12, Aluminium Corp. Rs. 6/9, B. I. C. Rs. 8/12, F. and C. Coler Rs. 9/15, Indian National Airways Rs. 7/12, Jardine Henderson Rs. 173, National Insulated Cable Rs. 9, Rohtas Industry Rs. 9/9, British Burmah Petrol Rs. 9/11, India Paper Pulp Rs. 160, Titaghur Paper Rs. 40/10, India General Navgn. Rs. 118, India Steamship Rs. 12/15.

SUGARS: Ballampore Rs. 8/1, Darbhanga Rs. 13/6, Dyer Meakin Brewery Rs. 8/12, New Savan Rs. 9/12.

Teas: Chabong Rs. 16/6, Huidibari Rs. 52/8, Pussimbing Rs. 13/2, Tempore Rs. 26/4.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 30: The market dropped on nervous liquidation in absence of any constructive developments: It closed easy, Textiles were steady comparatively on rumours of increase in price of cloth.

Calico Opened Rs. 1471, Higher Rs. 1476, Lowest Rs. 1416, Closed Rs. 1471, Ambika Opened Rs. 496, Highest Rs. 504, Lowest Rs. 493, Closed Rs. 501, Arvind Opened Rs. 1694, Highest Rs. 1708, Lowest Rs. 1693, Closed Rs. 1702; Defferd Opened Rs. 1595, Highest Rs. 1593, Lowest Rs. 1556, Closed Rs. 1568.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1702, Ambika Rs. 501, Calico Rs. 1475, Jupiter Rs. 419, Maredea Rs. 200, Monogram Rs. 184, Defferd Rs. 1568, Atul Rs. 50, Plus Rs. 3, Ashok Rs. 660, Lal Mill Rs. 505, New Cotton Rs. 525, New Commercial Rs. 1200, New National Rs. 551/4, Nirtan Rs. 562/8, Ramkrishna Rs. 372/8, Rohit Rs. 432/8, Vikram Rs. 553/12.

HAPUR MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HAPUR, March 30: Silver Baishak Forward Rs. 169/14, Opened Rs. 170/4, Yesterday's Closed Rs. 170/10, Gold Baishak Forward Rs. 110/8, Yesterday Closed Rs. 110/12, Bardana Chee Rs. 74/4, Asar Rs. 74/4, April Rs. 95/8, June Rs. 93/8, Gur Ready Rs. 6 4, Baishak Rs. 8/3/6, Opened Rs. 8/9, Yesterday Closed Rs. 8/4/6, Pagar Rs. 33/3, Oats Ready Rs. 7 5, Jeth Rs. 6/11, Opened Rs. 6/11, Yesterday Closed Rs. 6/11/6, Wheat Rs. 20, Gram Rs. 12/4, Barley Rs. 9/12, Maize Rs. 8/8, Bajra Rs. 9, Juwar Rs. 9, Matar Ready Rs. 7/5, Jeth Rs. 7/6, Arhar Ready Rs. 9, Jeth Rs. 7/11, Urd Rs. 16, Moong Rs. 14, Sarson Ready New Rs. 12/6, Jeth Rs. 13/14, Oil Rs. 40 to Rs. 45, Oilcake Rs. 5/8, Moongphali Rs. 9, Benola Rs. 9/8 to Rs. 11/8. New Sarson and Peas arrivals have begun.

R

FOR NON-DECLARATION of groundnut oil, groundnut seeds and copra, HUSSEIN ISMAIL, MOHOMED USMAN and ADAM USMAN were convicted. Hussein Ismail was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 900 or six months' simple imprisonment and the latter two to pay fines of Rs. 600 or to undergo three months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 300 or six weeks' simple imprisonment respectively.

Political Objective Behind Calcutta Strike

Nehru's Call And Warning To Govt. Employees

NEW DELHI, March, 30 (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, today called upon Government employees of all ranks to desist from participation in any shape or form in the threatened strike in Calcutta, fixed for April 2.

Describing the proposed strike as "a challenge to Government on the political plane", Pandit Nehru said that any public servant who in the circumstances he had described joined any strike or other form of direct action, would be considered as guilty of dereliction of duty and serious misconduct entailing dismissal from service.

Pandit Nehru, who was replying in the Dominion Parliament to a short notice question put by Mr. T. T Krishnamachari said: "Government have heard with regret that active preparations are being made to start a strike of the employees of the Central Government in the Calcutta offices.

From the reports that have reached Government the proposed strike is not a normal strike, but has certain special and very undesirable features. It has been stated that the strike will take the form of staying in the offices, coupled with a hunger strike. Further, incitements to violence have been made and the organisers evidently think in terms of achieving their objective by violent methods.

It is clear that those who are organising the strike are moved by other than purely economic motives of bettering the condition of the employees. There is a strong political objective which has nothing to do with the economic aspect, although many of those who may be induced to co-operate with the organisers of the strike may be moved by economic considerations.

The proposed strike is thus a challenge to Government on the political plane and it raises a variety of issues of considerable importance.

"Though the proposed strike is for the present confined to Calcutta, it is evidently a part of a larger movement, essentially political and violent which is taking shape not only in some parts of India.

It is in this context that I should like the House to consider this matter, as this affects the democratic structure of our Government and our public life. There can be no democratic functioning if violent means are adopted to attack Government and to enforce the will of a small minority on the great majority.

Because of the importance of this matter in its various aspects, I am venturing to make a somewhat lengthy statement in reply to the short notice question.

Government are naturally anxious to do everything in their power to help their employees. Government have also a duty to the people generally of this country. With the best will in the world they cannot change the face of India overnight. In order to reach it for all the people living in this vast country, vast schemes have to be undertaken. There is no other way of doing it.

CONCERNS CALCUTTA ONLY

"The proposed strike in Calcutta, which has been fixed for the 2nd April, was to have commenced on the 17th March, but it was postponed. The strike is being called by an organisation, which is described as the Federation of Central Government Employees Union. I should like to make it clear that this is a Calcutta organisation and has nothing to do with another organisation, which has a similar name and whose members held a conference recently in Delhi. I understand from certain office bearers of this Delhi organisation who met me a few days ago, that they dissociate themselves from and disapprove of, the activities of the Calcutta organisation.

"A few weeks ago a representation was received from the Calcutta organisation by the Finance Minister. This contained a plea for substantial increases in the pay scales of Central Government employees. As the House is aware, the whole subject of pay scales and service conditions was considered very recently by the Central Pay Commission, an independent non-official body, which examined a large number of witnesses, obtained evidence from recognised as well as unrecognised associations, and consulted experts who could speak with authority about labour conditions. The Commission recommended substantial increases in the pay scales of almost all classes of employees. Government have accepted and are implementing these recommendations, which, in the aggregate are estimated to cost over 30 crores of rupees per annum. They were therefore not prepared to reopen a subject recently decided after very careful consideration and make changes involving a radical departure from the general structure of pay scales envisaged in the Commission's report.

"When this position was made clear to the Federation, it found another reason for launching a strike. About this time it had become necessary to carry out certain discharges of surplus personnel in the Military Accounts Department as well as in the Disposals Organisation of the Ministry of Industry and Supply. The Federation has seized upon these discharges as the occasion for resorting to direct action involving all Government employees in Calcutta and not merely those of offices affected by retrenchment.

"The main demands of the Federation, as now put forward, relate to retrenchment and are couched in the following terms:

There should be no retrenchment without provision for suitable alternative jobs and continuity and security of service should be assured; those who have completed one year's service should be confirmed with effect from the date on which they completed one year's service.

Government have carefully considered these demands and come to the conclusion that they cannot possibly be accepted. The Second World War led to a very great increase in the Army and in many establishments connected with the work of the Army. As is well known, our Army had a wartime peak of 2-1/2 million persons This vast Army led to the rapid growth of a large number of temporary offices connected with the Army. Thus the Military Accounts Deppartment expanded during wartime from a peacetime strength of about 3,600 to over 20,000. At the conclusion of the war, demobilisation began and during the last two years nearly two million soldiers have been demobilised. That was inevitable and as a consequence retrenchment had to take place in various other departments which had grown with the Army and were now no longer required or could not be kept up at wartime strength

WAR ESTABLISHMENTS

"Similar considerations apply to other temporary establishments recruited for special purposes connected with the war, and also to a certain extent for the administration of controls, which have ceased to be necessary. It is obvious that posts which have ceased to be necessary in the public interest cannot continue to be filled merely in order to provide employment for temporary Government servants. If it is the business of the Government to keep these posts filled, whether they are wanted or not, then the Government should not demobilise the war time army, and indeed should provide Governmental employment to all the unemployed in the country.

"Nor is it possible to guarantee that a sufficient number of posts, particularly permanent posts, shall always be available under Government for providing alternative employment to the large numbers of temporary employees recruited for these special purposes. Again, appointment on a permanent basis cannot be made without reference to the basic minimum qualifications required. Many of the employees who were recruited urgently for temporary purposes do not possess such qualifications.

SLOW RETRENTCHMENT

Government, however, fully realise the hardship involved in retrenchment, and further considered it their duty to do everything in their power to mitigate such hardships. They have proceeded very slowly with retrenchment and have in fact kept on many employees, although they were surplus, in order to lessen these hardships. Discharged temporary employees have been made eligible for gratuity. The position of those who did not get any benefit in the form of gratuity will be further considered. Temporary service is recogniesd in many cases as war service. The names of such employees are registered at the employment exchanges, thereby enabling their cases to be brought to the notice of intending employers, whether Government or private, for consideration. Facilities have also been provided by relaxation of age limits to temporary employees to sit for examination and qualify themselves for permanent absorption in Government employment, wherever this is possible. These terms compare favourably with those on which considerable numbers of surplus personnel have already been discharged.

Government are, however, anxious to bring about conditions in which every one who is willing to work is enabled to find some employment, private or public, suited to his or her capacity and qualifications. The various development schemes, which are undertaken by the central and provincial Governments, will, as they develop, gradually bring about such conditions. This necessarily takes time.

EXPLORING OTHER AVENUES

"Government are also exploring temporary methods of employment. A committee is now checking up the categories of stores in various depots with a view to collect together enough general purpose tools to start the manufacture of some of the common users' stores. Government would aid and encourage the formation of co-operatives of artisans and the like, among those who are to be retrenched, for this purpose. Another possible avenue of temporary employment may be the preparation of electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise for the general elections under the new constitution. This will be a big undertaking, involving a vast population of adults who will be entitled to vote. The responsibility for the preparation of these rolls will be largely that of the provincial Governments, and Governmente propose to recommend to the provincial Governments to utilise, as far as possibe, Government employees who have been retrenched. I am mentioning two possible metehods of temporary employment. Other methods will no doubt suggest themselves to the hon'ble members and we shall welcome their suggestions.

I need hardly remind the house of the events which have shaken this country during the last seven months and more. These tragic events have led to the complete impoverishment of millions of our countrymen, in addition to great physical suffering and mental anguish. These people have not only lost their employment or profession, but have lost almost every sinble thing that they possessed. It is the duty of the Government and the country as a whole to succour them and rehabilitate them. This is a clossal problem for any Government. Those who undoubtedly suffer because of retrenchment should remember the fate of these vast numbers of our countrymen whom a cruel destiny has hit so hard.

In these circumstances, while Government will continue to do their best to assist their temporary employees, they cannot accept the position that retrenchment should be postponed indefinitely, until employment can be guaranteed to everybody, nor can we agree to confirm all those who may have completed one year's service.

WARNING TO LABOUR

"The house is aware not only of the vast problems and difficulties which this country has to face in its internal economy, but also of the grave international situation which faces the world. Again, we stand on the edge of a precipice, and no man knows what the future may hold. It would almost appear that the organised efforts, that are being made to shatter the country's economy are deliberately meant to be related to these larger issues. For any Indian today to attempt to break down apparatus of the country is the height of irresponsibility and unpatriotic behaviour.

There are certain groups who, for reasons of their own, appear to be bent on creating trouble. That trouble will do harm to the country as a whole, but it will injure most the interests of labour.

APPEAL TO GOVT. EMPLOYEES

"If every Indian has a duty in these critical times, much more so is that duty incumbent on employees of Government, who by virtue of their position must be true servants of the public and must always keep the public good before them.

I trust that Government employees of all ranks will realise their obligations and will set an example of discipline and conduct and devotion to duty, and desist from participation in any shape or form in the threatened strike. Rights and obligations go together. It is from an obligation duly discharged that rights flow. Where there is no obligation there can be no right."

DELHI CIVILIAN WORKERS THREATEN HUNGER STRIKE

NEW DELHI, March, 30, (UPI): Following the decision taken by the "505 Command" of the I.E.M.E.E. civilian workers' Union at the Delhi Cantonment to protest against the alleged unfair condition and terms of their work, about 1,000 of the workers have threatened to go on strike from today. It is stated that they will be on hunger strike and during the strike period they will be staying in the premises of their office day in and day out They will also be working as usual.

Their main demands are the implementation of the Pay Commission Report, including dearness allowance, house-rent and city allowances, no retrenchment and abolition of the barrier system.

It is stated, the Vice-President of the Union, Mr. Ghangilal, has been taken into custody, while on duty yesterday.

Gandhi's Way, Not War!

N. Y. Easter Parade Anti-War Slogans

NEW YORK, March 29 (UPA)—Among the strollers in the Easter Parade along the city's Fifth Avenue yesterday were 18 men and women wearing hats with anti-war slogans.

Among the slogans was "Gandhi's Way, Not War". Other anti-war mottos included "President Truman, Stop War in Greece and China". "End War, Refuse to Fight", and "Food, Not Guns."

U. S. Intelligence Officers Report On Communists In India

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UPA): American intelligence officers reported a change in Communist tactics in India which, they now believed, aimed at an eventual revolution in that country as well as some of its neighbours in place of the former Russian policy of attempting to work through the newly formed nationalist Governments in that area.

The Officers said the change in Soviet tactics during the recent months came about when it became apparent that Prime Minister Nehru in India and Premier Thakin Nu in Burma, although inclined toward socialism and strongly anti-imperial, did not intend to allow their Governments to be used by the Russians as anti-British and anti-American vehicles.

Officials here do not minimize the danger of Communism to India despite the relatively small number of Communist Party members in that country. They concur with the belief expressed by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, former Dewan of Travancore, who said here a few days ago that Communists were a real menace in India because of their strategic deployment in industry.

U.S.-Spain Negotiations

ROME, March 30, (IPA): The newspaper "Republica" reports that in recent negotiations in Madrid between the Spanish Foreign Minister Sgr. Artajo and the U.S. Admiral Sherman, an agreement was reached under which United States was granted army and naval bases. During the conference with Gen. Franco Admiral Sherman offered a loan of 350 million dollars with another 575 million dollars to be paid later.

Admiral Sherman is reported to have promised Gen. Franco that Britain could cede Gibraltar to Spain and in exchange demanded American control over Spanish Morocco and permission to build naval bases in Ceuta.

'Slanderous Invention'

'Tass' Denial Of Any Submarines Near U.S. Coast

MOSCOW, March 29 (Reuter): 'Tass', the official Soviet news agency tonight described as a "slanderous invention" a statement by Mr. John L. Sullivan, United States Secretary of the Navy, who told the Senate Armed Services Committee last Thursday that "recently submarines not belonging to any nation west of the 'iron curtain' have been sighted off our shores.

Tass' declared that Mr. Sullivan 'gave it to be understood that these submarines were Soviet ones", and added that it had been authorised to deny these reports as "an absurd and grossly slanderous invention, calculated to deceive American public opinion."

I.N.A. Plane Crash Victims' Bodies Recovered

PARIS, March 29 (Reuter): An Indian National Airways official arrived in Corsica today to inspect the wreckage of the Company's Viking plane which crashed in the central mountains on Saturday with the loss of 19 lives. French press reports said the official arrived at Ajaccio and would go to the scene of the crash tomorrow. All 19 bodies—15 passengers and four crew—were today awaiting official identification in the tiny village oi Venaco three miles from the wreckage, after being brought down the 2000-foot snow covered mountain in thick fog last night.

AVALANCHE KILLS 12 PERSONS

SRINAGAR, March 30, (U.P.I.): Twelve persons, including six women, are reported to have been killed due to an avalanche which swept a village near Beru, in the Badgom tehsil, in Kashmir Valley according to information received here. Six more persons were rescued by police.

A number of houses are also reported to have been swept away by the avalanche.

Sikhs' Appeal To Sk. Abdullah

SRINAGAR, March 30, (U.P.I.): Four Sikh leaders, Sardar Mahinder Singh of Baramula, Sardar Balwant Singh of Hanwara, Sardar Kesar Singh of Muzaggarabad and Sardar Darshan Singh of Badgam, have, in the course of a joint statement appealed to Sheikh Abdullah, the Prime Minister of Kasmir, that the survivors of "thousands of Sikhs who have died while defending Kashmir, their country, against the enemy" may be settled at one place in Anantnag district, under official housing arrangements.

They have also appealed to him for recovery of their looted property and abducted women.

PRODUCTION OF ATOM BOMBS IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 29 (Reuter): A scientist formerly associated with American production of atomic weapons estimated today that the United States had material for between 30 and 500 atomic bombs. The scientist told 'Reuters' his figures were based on production facilities and factories now working in the United States.

Officials here continued in their perusal to confirm or deny report in congressional circles that the United States is planning to explode another atomic bomb in the Pacific in April.

Socialists And Hyderabad

SHOLAPUR. (By Mail).

From the Socialist Party (Myderabad State):—

The National Executive of the Socialist Party (India) at its recent meeting held at Nasik has formed a "Hyderabad Struggle Committee" with Mrs. ARUNA ASAF ALI as the Chairman. Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh has been nominated as the Secretary of the Committee with Dr. K. B. Menon of Madras, Mr. Maganlal Bagdi of C.P., and Mr. Shirubhau Limaye of Maharastra as members. The first meeting of the above Committee is to be held at Sholapur on the 7th and 8th April, 1948.

Stamp Duty On Cotton Transactions

The Finance Department has published the following By-law in the Bombay Government "Gazette" Extraordinary:—

No. 4233/33-D.—Whereas the Government of Bombay is of opinion that in the interest of trade it is necessary to make forthwith the following amendments in the by-laws of the East India Cotton Association Limited.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 and the proviso thereto, of the Bombay Options in Cotton Prohibition Act, 1939 (Act XXV of 1939), the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following amendments in the said by-laws, namely:—

1. Insert the following as By-law 148-A:—

148-A. Every member of the Association entitled to the use of the Clearing House shall—

CLEARANCE LIST.

(a) Prepare and send to the Clearing House along with each Balance Sheet submitted under By-law 148, a clearance list in such form as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time and in accordance with the instructions contained in such form;

STAMP DUTY.

(b) On each Inward Payment Day, and not later than the time specified in the Clearing House Notice under By-law 148 for payments in debit balance under Balance Sheets, pay into the Settlement Account of the Association with the Imperial Bank of India such sum as shall cover the stamp duty shown as payable in the clearance list submitted under clause (a) hereof.

Turn Of Uprooted Punjabis

Proposals Under Consideration, Says Bhargava

SIMLA, March 29 (A.P.I.): The Home Minister, Sardar Swaran Singh stated during question hour in the East Punjab Assembly today that Government had no such proposal under consideration at present, as could facilitate the return of the uprooted Muslims to the one hand and the Hindus and Sikhs on the other hand to their respective homes in the East and West Punjab.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava replying to a question stating that the matter of restoring peace to the respective religious communities in the East Punjab Muslims and non-Muslims was under consideration of the Government.

"It is however regretted that no progress has been made so far in this connection", the Minister added.

GOVT. POLICY TOWARDS I.N.A.

General Bhonsle's Criticism

BOMBAY, March [illegible] (A.P.I.): Major-General J. K. Bhonsle, former chief of staff of the Azad Fauz and chairman of the Advisory Committee, in a statement in Bombay today expressed his disappointment at the Government of India's announcement of their policy regarding I.N.A. personnel said: "I have no doubt that ardent disappointment will be shared by thousands of my comrades in the I.N.A."

Major-General Bhonsle said he was painfully surprised to read one of the reasons advanced by the Premier for non-reinstatement of the I.N.A. in the army is that the I.N.A. had been out of touch with the army and there had been a break in their service. It is a matter of irony that this reason should be advanced by the Premier while the well-known fact that the British did not come up against any difficulty in regard to the prisoners of war. A part of the Indian army personnel who were recovered from East Asia had preferred to remain prisoners of war out of loyalty to the British rather than join the I.N.A. and fight for India's liberation from the British rule. On release these prisoners of war were immediately brought back to India by the British and reinstated in the army, and, some of the officers were sent to England for training. When these prisoners of war were in the prison camps the I.N.A. were fighting a life and death struggle against the British in Germany as well as in East Asia. It cannot therefore be said that I.N.A. had been completely out of touch with the army. It is no fault of the I.N.A. that the Government of India did not take the earliest opportunity to give them the same facilities as were given by the British to their loyal prisoners of war at India's expense.

"The sum of Rs. 30 lakhs which the Government has set apart for the entire I.N.A. personnel has to be divided among 15,000 officers and men and it works out at Rs. 200 per head not taking into account the tens of thousands of civilians and the Rani of Jhansi regiment who will get nothing.

FRONTIER GOVT. ATTACKED

PESHAWAR, March 30, (UPI): In the Frontier Assembly yesterday, the former Revenue Minister in the Khan Sahib Ministry, Qazi Ataullah, launched a virulent attack on the Abdul Quyum Ministry for its utter failure to maintain law and order in the province.

Speaking on a cut motion against a demand on "General Administration", Qazi Ataullah warned the Government that law and order were on the brink of collapse and if adequate steps to safeguard the life and property of the population were not taken at once complete anarchy would prevail in the province, resulting in the extinction of the Pakhtoon race.

The police and magistracy, he urged, should not be given such wide powers enabling them to ride roughshod over the rights and liberties of the people, and added that it was the duty of the Premier, as the Minister in charge of law and order, to institute an enquiry and bring to book any official, howsoever big he may be, who had abused the powers given to him by the people in sacred trust.

He made a specific complaint against the Government for wilfully stopping the publication of the Khudai Khidmatgar weekly organ, the "Pakhtoon".

Concluding the Qazi appealed to the Ministry not to allow the Muslim League organisation to interfere in the general administration, which practice, if continued, would be an encroachment on the independence of the Governmental machinery.

Replying to the criticism, Khan Abdul Quyum Khan, Leader of the House, claimed that the administration of law and order in the province was far better than in any other province.

Referring to the stoppage of publication by the "Pakhtoon", he added that the action was justified since its new publisher carried on subversive propaganda against Pakistan in the tribal area. He however promised that the Government would allow republication of the same and relaxation of section 40 of the Frontier Crime Regulations etc., in view of the Opposition's pledge of loyalty to Pakistan.

LAKE SUCCESS March 29, (Reuter): The Security Council's Committee on admission of new members agreed today to recommend Burma for membership of the United Nation[illegible]

U. N. ECONOM[illegible] MEET AT C[illegible]

Dr. Lokanathan Revie[illegible] S[illegible]

CALCUTTA, March 29 (API): Th[illegible] Economic Commission of the U.N.O. for Asia and the Far East wou[illegible] hold its third session at Ootacamun[illegible] on June 1, said the Secretary of t[illegible] Commission, Dr. P. S. Lokanatha[illegible] in an interview today. Dr. Lokanath[illegible] arrived in Calcutta yesterday en rou[illegible] to Shanghai.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prim[illegible] Minister of India Dr. Lokanatha[illegible] added, had been invited by the Se[illegible] retary-General of the United Natio[illegible] to inaugurate the Conference.

It will be recalled that the secon[illegible] session of the Commission met [illegible] Baguio, in the Philippine Republ[illegible] last November. The Commission h[illegible] then outlined a programme of wo[illegible] for the next six months. That wo[illegible] Dr. Lokanathan said, would now [illegible] reviewed.

OOTACAMUND SESSION

The Ootacamund session accordi[illegible] to Dr. Lokanathan, had a very hea[illegible] and interesting agenda and promis[illegible] to be a momentous one at whi[illegible] major decisions and recommendati[illegible] regarding the economic develcpm[illegible] of the Asian countries were expec[illegible] to be taken. Besides the 11 memb[illegible] of the Commission and its six as[illegible] ciate members, the session would [illegible] attended by representatives of spec[illegible] lised agencies such as F.A.O. (F[illegible] and Agricultural Organisation) [illegible] I.L.O. More countries were expec[illegible] to be admitted as associate m[illegible] bers. The term of office of the [illegible] sent Chairman and Vice-Chairm[illegible] delegate of China and delegate [illegible] Philippine Republic respectively [illegible] ing expired, new Chairman and V[illegible] Chairman would be elected. A wo[illegible] party of four experts nominated [illegible] the Commission on the recomme[illegible] tion of the Governments [illegible] E. C. A. F. E. territories (Ec[illegible] mic Commission for the Asia and [illegible] Far East) was now in sessio[illegible] Shanghai and was engaged in [illegible] study of a plan for industrial deve[illegible] ent of the various countries f[illegible] ir aspects, technical and fi[illegible] Its report would be presente[illegible] Commission which would d[illegible] the action to be taken on [illegible] be presumed that the [illegible] would take positive ste[illegible] e Asian reconstruction an[illegible] nt as quickly as possible[illegible] Secretariat, Dr. Lokan[illegible] engaged in the study [illegible] to be set up for the p[illegible] regional and interna[illegible] ian countries and the [illegible] uch trade could be f[illegible]

[illegible]ANGE OF TRAIN[illegible]

[illegible]oject that would be

[illegible] LEAGUE

Syr[illegible] Member[illegible] Foreig[illegible]

(F[illegible] Correspondent.)

BEIR[illegible] 22— An [illegible] League m[illegible] their forei[illegible] tional [illegible] by the [illegible] League [illegible] yearly [illegible] consti[illegible]

plea to [illegible] states to [illegible] icy and [illegible] alliances [illegible] delegate t[illegible] which open[illegible] here yesterd[illegible] the meeting [illegible] tee which [illegible] ease.

Jamil Bey [illegible] premier, who [illegible] urged the C[illegible] serious consid[illegible] of the develo[illegible] arising from [illegible] progress betwe[illegible] Eastern blocs [illegible] existence of th[illegible]

The text of [illegible] reads: While th[illegible] critical period, a[illegible] struggle proceedi[illegible] great blocs thre[illegible] tries, the Syrian [illegible] renew its former [illegible] February to the A[illegible] to hasten the co[illegible] proval of that pro[illegible] the League coordin[illegible] icies of the Arab [illegible] military alliances a[illegible]

The Syrian dele[illegible] opinion that the u[illegible] followed by the s[illegible] states and their ent[illegible] undertakings with fo[illegible]

GOA CONGR[illegible] PRESIDENT ARRESTED

CITY OF GOA, Marc[illegible] Dr. Jose Maria Furtad[illegible] National Congress (Goa) [illegible] by the Police and taken [illegible] Headquarters at Margao [illegible] made by Indian Press [illegible] could not throw any light [illegible] present whereabouts. How[illegible] tical circles here presume [illegible] has been removed to the [illegible] Fortress.

Dr. Furtado asked by th[illegible] Commandant to make a [illegible] assumed full responsibility [illegible] activities of National Congr[illegible] but, however, he said he h[illegible] to do with the underground [illegible] "O MILITANTE" and "JW[illegible] is learnt.

The Police have also arr[illegible] Gonsavi, a peasant politici[illegible] Gonsavi has been respo[illegible] creating political co[illegible] among the peasants of Por[illegible] where now exists great [illegible] against the Portuguese [illegible] local land-lords.

LONDON, March 29, [illegible] Mr. Harry Pollitt, General [illegible] of the British Communi[illegible] declared today that Comm[illegible] place themselves at the he[illegible] mass movement for p[illegible] because we are pacifists [illegible] cause those who would [illegible] new war do so against [illegible] part of the world."

...TROL OF ... AND AFTER

...L. DAWLADADA

...removal of control on ... undertaking given by ...ers that prices would not ...d by more than 20 per ... actual position that al...le mills have not increased ...ce more than what they ... the consumer has to pay very ... prices for his requirements. ...inks very seriously wnether de...ol has placed him in any better ...ion.

...he reasons for this are ... far to seek. Some millowners ...emselves are asking for some 'ons' ...n the prices stamped. Something must be done to prevent this. In the second place, merchants are asking for the 'ons' Some of them are bold enough to give 'ankadas for prices much higher than the retail stamped prices. Some do it openly, while others pocket the money without any record. They gain at the expense of the poor consumer and also save themselves from income-tax. The Government thus loses its legitimate dues.

In effect, there are no restrictions on the prices at which cloth is to be sold. Decontrol has hit both the Government and the consumer equally. It has helped the unscrupulous. Mahatmaji, times without number, advised the merchants to avoid making illegal gains. But, unfortunately, his advice has fallen on deaf ears .He being a saint always looked to the bright side of everything. But there are people who will ignore such advice for private gains. Now he is no more. The people think there is no one to stop them from doing what they like.

Some of the mills have opened their own stores. They are selling cloth at retail prices. The result is that they make 20 per cent plus the profit already calculated on their cost of material. There are a number of people who have made it their regular business to buy cloth at the stamped prices and sell it at any price This is also evident from the fact that about 5,000 new dealers have sprung up since decontrol. The very purpose with which the Government had suggested the opening of their own stores is defeated.

Some public shops have gone to the extent of applying new labels over the stamped prices. Their selling prices are at least more than 25 per cent. higher than the retail prices stamped by the mills. Sometimes this is even higher.

The followig remedy will nave the double advantage of stopping black-marketing, and save the evasion of income-tax.

1. There should be no stamping of prices on the cloth.

2. The Government should collect levy on all the cloth produced at the mills at the following rates.

(a) 100 per cent. super-fine cloth. (b) 75 per cent. on fine cloth. (c) 50 per cent. on medium counts. and, (d) 25 per cent. on coarse counts.

3. The amount should be collected at the source i.e. where the cloth is produced just as it is done in the case of matches. so that no cloth can pass out without the payment of this levy.

4. To collect this tax, an officer should be posted at each mill.

5. No such officer should be kept in the same mill for a very long period.

The result of this will be that millowners who are asking for big 'ons' as also the merchants will get cloth at prices which will not leave them any scope for asking for these 'ons'.

Groundnut And Sesamum Crops

NEW DELHI, March 29, (API): The first groundnut and sesamum forecasts of the Indian Union including Hyderabad state for 1947-48 are as follows:—

The area sown is 2,952,000 acreas as compared to 3,153,000 acres in 1946-47 being a decrease of 6.2 per cent.

The area sown is 1,054,000 acres as compared to 1,055,000 acres in 1946-47 being a decrease of 0.1 per cent.

Both the forecasts relate generally to the period upto the end of July or the beginning of August 1947. The condition of both the crops is reported to be good on the whole.

They do not include the area under the crops in the former Western India States group because the information available for the current year is scanty.

The area in respect of these states included in the first forecast of 1946-47 for groundnuts was 808,909 acres and for sesamum was 230.380.

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, March 30.

	Pics.
45X11 per Yd.	
Ready	123
March	110-1/2
April-June	107
D. W. 40X28.	
Ready	104 0 0
March	103 8 0
April-June	99 0 0

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, March 30.

Maharastra	103 0 0
Raja	107 0 0
Buland	113 0 0
May	37 2 0

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 30.

150 D. April	12	9	0
120 D. Ready	11	4	0

Black Pepper Closing Prices

NEW YORK, March 29.

Spot	41.00
May	30.00
July	39.00
September	38.50
October	37.50
December	37.00

WOOL TOPS

NEW YORK, March 29, (UPA): Wool Tops today closed quiet, with four points lower to four points higher on the New York Market.

Closing prices were: April, 181 nom; May, 181/182; July 180.5/181; October, 178/178.9; December, 175.5/177; March, (1949) 171/174; May, 169/172.

McFarlane Elected Executive Director Of I.M.F.

The International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development today announced the election of Stuart Gordon McFarlane, of Australia, as an Executive Director of both institutions.

At their Second Annual Meeting at London in September 1947, the Governors of the Fund and the Bank passed resolutions providing for the election of an additional Executive Director.

The Governors for Australia, Syria and Lebanon participated in this election and Mr. McFarlane will, as a result, cast the votes of these Governments in the Executive Boards of the Fund and the Bank. He will exercise a voting power of 2,860 votes at meetings of the Boards of Directors. This total is a combination of the votes allotted to these three countries as follows: Australia, 2,250; Syria, 315; Lebanon, 295

Mr. McFarlane, who has served in many capacities in the Government of Australia throughout his career, has been Secretary to the Commonwealth Treasury since 1938, and a member of the Advisory Council of the Commonwealth Bank since 1945. Earlier in his career, he was Secretary of the Australian Loan Council, Secretary of the National Debt Commission, Director of the Commonwealth Oil Refiners and Director of the Commonwealth Bank Board.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, March 29

May	2.45-1/2 to 2.45
July	2.31-1/2 to 2.31
September	2.29-1/2 to 2.29-1/4
December	2.29

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

S.S. TAIRA

From Zanzibar:—1275 bags ceshew nut, 6714 cases gloves.

From Mombasa:—49 cases ivory, 3485 bottle extract, 450 bales cotton.

S.S. PROMISE

From Portblair:—826 pcs. white dhuyalogs, 569 pcs. papiota dhuyalogs, 700 pcs. barota dhuyaloga.

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

From Boston:—37 cases bicycle pedals.

From Los Angeles:—40 cases cold pressed and distilled orange oil, 124 sacks borase, 26 bags antimoney oxide.

From Sanfrancisco:—88 cylinders amonia, 110 drums petroleum lubricating oil.

S.S. CAGLIARIA

From Genoa:—90 cases machineries and equipments, 85 bales raw silk, 120 bales Italian raw silk yarn, 100 pakgs coaltar dyes, 48 bales woolen hosiery yarn.

From Alexandria:—750 bases Egyptian cotton.

EXPORTS

S. S. TAIRA

To Mombassa:—Cotton piecegood 24 bales—L. Dayal, 93 bales, A. Mawji and Co., 25 bales P. Gulabchand and Co., 8 bales E. Mauji and Sons, 10 bales—K. Gordhandas and Co., Cotton waste blankets 45 bales—Natwar Trading Co. 6 bales B. Nayalchand and Co. From G. Hemchand 10 bags femi Greek seed and 10 bags fennel seed.

To Beirut:—6 bales cotton waste blankets—Gokuldas and Co. 11 bales cotton piecegood—H. Shankerlal.

To Daressalam:—9 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Chandulal and Co.

S.S. SILVER CEDAR

To Colombo:—287 bags corriander seed—K. V. R. M. R. Chetty, from Mr. K. S. Nathan 55 bags cumin seed, 215 bags corriander seed and 25 bags fennel seed, 50 bags fennel seed—M. A. Pillai, 30 bags cumin seed—A.R. S.T. Nadir.

S.S. INDIAN EXHIBITOR

To Hongkong:—65 drums groundnut oil—J. K. Pavri, 54 drums groundnut oil—H. Abdeli, 301 bales raw cotton—C. M. Karanjia and Co. (Ind.) 5 bales—J. Kimatrai and Co. 10 bales—C. Ujamshibhai.

S. S. LIMBURG,

The Sanfrancisco:—100 bales raw cotton—M. Motilal.

S. S. FLYING INDEPENDENT.

To Haifa:—3666 bags groundnut kernels D. Rawatmal; 1206 drums groundnut oil—D. Rawatmal.

107 drums groundnut oil—C. Ujamshibhai.

To Philadelphia:—41 bales raw wool—The Eastern Wool Trading Co.

S. S. LOOS DRECHTS.

To Antwerp:—121 bales cotton raw —Tilokchand and Co.

To Rotterdam:—287 bales cotton raw—Tilokchand

S. S. HOUGH TRADERS.

To Boston:—100 bags cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

S. S. EXHIBITOR.

To Port said:—192 bags black pepper—T Bhikabhai.

215 bales raw cotton—J. K. Pavri.

2000 bales raw cotton—A. A. Mama and Bros.

250 cases cashew kernals—Manikant and Co.

S. S. BENARES.

To Rotterdam—220 bales raw cotton—B. Cursandas and Co.

To Antwerp—110 bales raw cotton —B. Cursondas and Co.

To Gothomburg—10 drums bichromate of potash—Western India Match Co. Ltd.

To Genoa:—200 bales cotton raw—A. Khimji and Co.

S. S. BR. JUSTICE.

To Abadan:—439 drums distember —Anglo Iranian Oil Co Ltd.

156 drums cream under coating paint Anglo-Irani and Oil Co.

400 pkgs cottage tents—Elgin Mills Co. Ltd.

S. S. CAGLIARI.

To Aden:—cotton piecegood 24 bales—C. Jaynarayan and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"CLAN MACLACHLAN" arrived from Greenock, on March 29, with 5715 tons of general cargo (Findlay).

"AKBAR" arrived from Karachi, on March 30, with 2008 passengers (M.M.).

"STRATHAIRD" arrived from Sydney on March 30, with 4000 tons of Gur. (M.M.).

"MOUNT-KYLLENE" arrived from Calicut, on March 30, with 2000 tons of general cargo. (Muhammadi Steam.)

"YORBALINDA" arrved from Abadan, on March 29, with 10373 tons of furnace oil (S.V. oil).

"BHARATLAXMI" arrived from Tuticorin, on March 30, with 553 tons of general cargo (Bharat Line).

"SONAVATI" arrived from Karachi, on March 30, with 731 passengers. (B.S.N. Co.).

SAILINGS

"SHAH ZADA" sailed for Calcutta, on March 29, with 4465 tons of general cargo.

"MOUNTROGERS" sailed for New York, on March 29, with 5200 tons of general cargo.

"STEELVENDOR" sailed for Calcutta, on March 29, with 4500 tons of general cargo.

"ORMARA" sailed for Brisbane on March 29 with 7439 tons of Bitumen.

New York Cotton Firm On Buying Against Export Sales

WALL STREET MARKET CAUTIOUS

NEW YORK, March 29. (Reuter): COTTON:—The early sharp advance with values more than one dollar to 1-1/2 dollars a bale above Thursday's closing levels reflected accumulation of trade and outside buying following the extended week-end holiday. The demand was partly stimulated by Washington reports that the house will complete action on the foreign aid programme by mid-week with the possibility that the legislation will be finally enacted early in April. Traders also credited some buying of nearby deliveries attributable to covering against export sales. Trading was influenced by alternating spurts of profit-taking and price-fixing The market otherwise was devoid of fresh features and, following initial flurry of buying enthusiasm, trading became more orderly with the market disposition to await further developments. Prices firmed featured by active spothouse buying of old crop positions, particularly may, believed to be price-fixing against actual export sales or anticipated export sales. A scarcity of offerings intensified the upswing and the session closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 200,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS:—Caution prevailed in view of the current domestic and international uncertainties with price changes mostly fractionally mixed. Losses slightly predominated including leading steel, motors, minings, rails, aircrafts, and tobaccos. The averages were industrials 173.31 and rails 52.31. Numerous minings and rubbers attracted new interest and moved to gains covering one dollar but this failed reflection elsewhere and the market remained fractionally lower on balance. Kennecott coper and St. Joseph lead were particularly sought with the last named aided by the belief in some quarters that domestic lead price may be forced upward shortly in view of the strikes in Mexico which have brought further shortages. Some satisfaction is expressed at steel operations this week showing only a drop of 6.3 points in present capacity despite the fortnight old miners strike. Final selling produced no material deviation in the market pattern and the composite average rate finished a little lower. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO GRAINS:—After early steadiness as a result of carryover of Saturday's buying movement, reacted sharply on increased profit-taking on technical grounds and other selling prompted by private reports from Kansas city that the CCC is unwilling to pay current asking prices for cash wheat. Towards the close the market again rallied to above the prevous closing levels on shortcovering and commercial demand with sentiment aided by the firmness of the outside markets.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, March 29

May	35.26+48
July	34.62+26
October	31.76+21
Decembr	31.08+20
Middling Spot	36.20+47

New Orleans Cotton

NEW YORK, March 29

May	35.22+44
July	34.61+26
October	31.73+19
December	31.10+15
Middling Spot	36.10+45

Worth Street Cloth Market

NEW YORK, March 29, (UPA): On the Worth Street Cotton Goods market today, trading was influenced by a new high for cotton futures since late last January along with uneasiness over mill production scheduled because of dwindling cotton supplies. Merchants indicated smaller converts and other consumers drifting back to the market.

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, March 29.

American Telephone & Telegraph	149-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	23-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-1/8
Chase National Bank	35-3/8
Sinclair Oil Co.	17-7/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	49
General Electric Co.	35
General Motors	53-5/8
Ingersoll Rand	130-1/2
International Nickel	27-3/4
National City Bank of New York	38-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-5/8
Texas Corporation	55-3/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	102
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, March 30.

Fagan delivery	771-74
Chaitra delivery	781-84

Good Progress In In... Canadian Trade

NEW WELHI, March 29 (A.P.) ...Trade between India and Canada ... year was substantially greater than ... 1946 and over five times what it was ... 1939 according to statistics available in New Delhi. These figures show that the total trade between the two countries in 1939 amounted to dol. 14.984.528; in 1946 dol. 76.923. 171; and in 1947 to dol. 85.196.762 India's position in Canada's total external trade was third last year as against fourth in the previous year.

Canada's exports to India in 1947 were of the order of dol. 42.946.957 while she imported goods from India of the value of dol. 42.249.805. The balance of trade was, therefore, slightly in Canada's favour last ... but in 19...

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 30th March. Total amount offered was Rs. 10,00,000 Tenders at Rs 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 10,00,000—, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-8-0 ped cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 6th April upto 11 a.m. at Bombay and upto the close of business on Monday the 5th April at other centres. Susessful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 9th April.

During the week ended the 26th March. Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 85,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

...ed First Pressing .. 21 0 0
...ed Commercial
... 19 8 0

...OLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 30

...ullion market was quietly ...oday. New Vaida in Silver ...t Rs. 170/12 and improved ...171/8 under scattered buying ...adied at Rs. 171/2. Ready ...s quoted at Rs. 171/6. For...ld opened at Rs. 110/14 and ... at Rs. 111/2 and steadied ...111. Ready Gold was also ... Rs. 111 and Sovereigns ...ed at Rs. 71-12.

... there was professional selling resulted in a steady decline. ...otations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
...Silver	169 10 0
... Silver	169 14 0
...Gold	110 12 0
... Gold	110 12 0

...MBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 30.

...rotest against the stamp ...h comes into force from ...pril, trading was suspended ... the meantime a committee members is appointed. ... stamp duty will be As. 12 ...und transaction of 50 Bales. ...trading started at 3-15 p.m. ... contract was quoted at ...d improved at Rs. 624. At ...here was general liquidation ...arket declined at Rs. 613. ...otation at 4-30 p.m. were

...y	613	0	0
...ly	623	8	0
...pt.	627	8	0

...n Cotton Parity

...tton May contract is 1117 ... below New York May at ...te 331.

...And Low Cotton Prices

...st 630; Lowest 622; Close...

...st 638; Lowest 629 1/2; ...1/4

...st 641; Lowest 632 1/2; ...1/4.

...OANS

...Y, March 29

	Rs.	as.	p.
...	98	10	0
2-1/2 p.c. ...	100	15	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	99	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	0	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable ..	98	13	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	98	10	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	10	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	6	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	99	12	0
3 1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	6	0
4 p.c. 1945-53	102	0	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	112	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	105	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	113	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3 4 p.c. U.P. 1961	89	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961.	99	0	0
3 p.c Bombay 1955 ..	101	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	10	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	2	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ...	99	14	0
3 p c. U. P. 1961-66	100	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	111	4	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	111	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954	119	0	0
New 1977	100	12	0
5 p.c. BPT	110	0	0

...esides You Don't Need A Bookmark — By BUD FISHER

HOW DO YOU LIKE THE BEGINNING?
OH, I HAVEN'T COME TO THAT YET!
DON'T YOU START FROM THE BEGINNING?
NAW! I ALWAYS START IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BOOK!
WHY?
I GET MORE OUT OF IT THAT WAY
NOT ONLY DO I WONDER HOW IT'S GONNA END, BUT HOW IT BEGAN!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

A Gujrati Brahmin Youth, passed M.A. second class last year, having a monthly income of rupees 300 desires marriage with an educated and accomplished Brahmin girl. Write to Box No. 8425 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted well-settled Bengali Kayastha bridegroom (35-40) for handsome well accomplished Bengali graduate girl rich noble family. Box No. 8402, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Manager for Picture Distribution Branch Up-Country. Experienced Men need apply to Box. No. 8426 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. 7043

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8317)

Wanted Students to learn Typewriting at Rs. 3/- Shorthand Rs. 3-8 in Paramount Shorthand Typewriting Class. Tejpal Building, Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema. Typewriters also for sale. 8431

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hurry Up! Time for filling Form for Senior Cambridge, East Punjab Matriculation Examination approaching. Second language omissible. Oral-Postal tuition. Evening Classes. Apply stating examination, Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, 545, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao. (8353)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D Com courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi 7910A

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8409

MEDICAL ADLET

God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs 1/5/- including V P charges. Menaka Debi. 19. S N Banerji Rd., Calcutta 5462B

A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 23-4-48 full moon. Apply in English Shree Mahatma Maunibaba. Ayurvedic Ashram Chitrakot. Dist Banda. U. P. 8432

Widely renowned and a most Powerful highly effective remedy for curing Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 23-4-48 full moon night. Trial is highly effective. Apply in English. Shri Mahatma Yogi Baba. Ayurvedic Buti Bhandar. P. O Chitrakot, U. P. 8433

AGENCIES WANTED

An intelligent and well educated youngman of integrity and amiable personality is prepared to take up first class business agencies. Contact J. C. Rellin. 60, Lake Place, Calcutta 26. 8419

TO ALL MOTORISTS

We have pleasure to announce that we have installed latest Model Tecalemit hoists and equipments for servicing Motor Cars with uptodate Caltex RPM oils and Mafrak Grease, we offer complete service including overhauling engines. Body Building, spray painting. Battery charging and other repairs at reasonable rates. Give us a trial. Star Service Station Caltex Petrol Pump. Reay Road, opposite Dock Yard Road Railway Station. 8412

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents in each City for our soaps. Apply to Saraswati Vegetable Oil Mills Limited 428, Kalbadevi Road Bombay 7839

Wanted Selling Agents in each [illegible] for our Umbrellas Apply to [illegible] No. 8417 'Bombay Chronicle.'

Wanted News Agents and Agents [illegible] her sex for Ladies Herald. [illegible]a's most popular English [illegible]nthly in every town all over [illegible]ndia and Ceylon on commission only Apply Manager. Ladies Herald.. Madras. 21. (7906)

Wanted Capable Agent for Bombay City to secure Subscribers and advertisements for Ladies Herald, an English monthl[illegible] Rs. 100/- per month plus 25 p.c. Deposit Rs. 200/- necessary. Apply, Manager Ladies Herald, Tondiarpet, Madras 21. 7898

BUSINESS FOR SALE

and The Factory well run most [illegible] with asbestos [illegible] building[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TIMINGS OF TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from April 1st, alterations will be made in the timings of the Bombay Suburban Train Service and in the timings of Broad and Metre Gauge Main Line and Branch Line trains.

For details, please see sheet time tables at stations. 7942

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Share Certificate standing in the name of Shaikh Mahomed Hafesji (since deceased) in respect of Share No. 9006 in the Tapti Valley Railway Co. Ltd., (now in liquidation) has been lost or misplaced. Any person having any claim whatsoever in respect of the said Share is hereby requested to notify the same to the Registrar of Companies at No. 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1948.

TAHER & CO.
Attorneys for Abdul Wahid Abdul Rashid. 7931

MILL-MADE CLOTH PURCHASES BY PAKISTAN FROM INDIA

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the 10th April, 1948 from Textile mills for the sale of medium and coarse count cloth and yarn to Pakistan. No prints required. Offers should be accompanied by one yard full width samples indicating prices, quantities and delivery periods upto July, 1948. Payment to be made in India. Offers should be addressed to the Liaison Officer, Pakistan. 3rd floor. Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7940

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

IN PURSUANCE of Clause 5 of the Indian Cotton (Control) Order 1945, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 214-TA/45(ii) dated the 19th January, 1946, namely:—

Paragraph 2 of the said notification shall be deleted.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Bombay, 24-3-1948. 7939

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as Pilot in a temporary capacity for a period not exceeding one year at Mormugao Harbour from candidates possessing the following qualifications:

(a) He must hold a certificate of competency as a Master valid in India.
(b) He must have served as a Chief Officer.
(c) He must be not less than 25 and not more than 45 years of age.

2 Pay upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- per month will be considered depending on the qualifications of the candidate selected.

3 An unfurnished bungalow will be provided on payment of a rent not exceeding 10 per cent of salary.

4 Preference will be given to Portuguese subjects and those having a local knowledge of navigation within Mormugao Harbour limits.

5 Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 5th April 1948 and be accompanied by a copy of birth certificate and certificates testifying to the candidate's good conduct and ability during a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the date of application

6 Further particulars can be obtained from the Chief Operating Superintendent, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras 3, to whom all applications should be addressed

(Sd.) P. A. F. GORY.
Chief Operating Superintendent.
Madras. 16th March. 1948 7816

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale a spacious and beautiful Bungalow, facing the Sea at Lower Daman, a health resort. Apply Mrs. E. Menezes. Brighton Hotel, Daman. 8430

For Sale, big Residential Plot with buildings thereon, (Souza-Villa) at Godhra Road, Freelandganj, Dohad. Spacious compound, ideal for Residence, Factory, etc. Freehold, area 8 gunthas. Bordering railway colony. What offers? Apply immediately. Box No. 8416 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale A Freehold Property, opposite Khamasa Gate, Ahmedabad, 853 square yards. Apply Shroff & Co., Solicitors, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (7901)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Advances made on properties and constructions undertaken with our capital if required. Apply Post Box 3531, Bombay 4. 8427

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sale one Baby's Iron Cradle, [illegible] Icecream [illegible]re-

PUBLIC N[illegible]

G.I.P. AND B.B. & C.
IMPORTANT [illegible]
PRIORITY OF GOODS

A REVISED edition o[illegible] and B. B. & C. I. Rlys'. Priority List in force fr[illegible] March, 1948; and issued u[illegible] authority of the Regiona[illegible] roller of Railway Priorities, bay, is published below for t[illegible] formation of the public. Mover[illegible] of goods traffic on these Rail[illegible] will be arranged in the order[illegible] priority as detailed below. T[illegible] list applies to local and throug[illegible] booking and is subject to booking[illegible] restrictions and bans on movement imposed, from time to time, by local Governments, Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities and other competent authorities.

NOTE

(i) Sub-divisions (a), (b), (c) etc. shown in Classes I, II and III indicate a definite order of priority within these classes e.g., traffic falling under class I(b) should be moved only after all traffic falling under class I(a) to I(g) has been moved.

(ii) In the case of a consignment comprising more than one commodity, involving more than one Class of priority the priority to be accorded to the movement shall be the lowest class of all those involved.

(iii) Traffic accorded higher priority than that shown in this list by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay, must be moved in accordance with his instructions.

(iv) Although traffic in 'smalls' will be governed by the priority list, this traffic will be accepted irrespective of the class up to which traffic in wagon loads is moving at all stations or according to the orders in force on the Divisions. At Wadi Bunder, however, 'smalls' traffic will be accepted up to the class upto which traffic in wagon loads will be accepted.

(v) "Sponsored". This term shall be held to cover only movements on demands, programmes or certification on forwarding notes from or by Provincial Governments, Indian States or the Government of India or their accredited representatives.

(vi) "Plant" means machinery of all sorts, whether hand or power driven, tractors and other vehicles, machine tools, implements and equipment of all sorts.

(vii) "Raw materials" booked to factories, mills etc., may be accepted and booked under the respective classes, if the sender declares on the forwarding note or otherwise in writing that the commodities tendered are for the concerns or institutions mentioned in the said class. Similarly "finished Products" booked by the factories or mills may be accepted if the sender declares on the forwarding note or otherwise that the commodities tendered are the finished products of the factories or mills.

(viii) "Stores" covers all the requirements of an industry or undertaking other than plant and raw materials.

(ix) "Manures" includes all manures shown under the head in the General Classification in Goods Tariff Part I-A as also bonemeal and bones including hoofs, horns, and skin scrap.

(x) "Sugar" includes sugar-candy. "Gur" includes Khandsari molasses.

(xi) "Edible vegetable oils" are groundnut oil, cocoanut oil, Til Oil, rapeseed oil, mustard oil, safflower oil or Kardi oil.

(xii) "Railway materials and stores" may be accepted and booked under the appropriate class of the Priority List if accompanied by an authority issued by an officer of the Indenting Railway, certifying such goods as "Railway Stores". Such goods should be accepted whether charged at Railway Material rates or at public rates. Sleepers covered by an Allocation Certificate signed by a Sleeper Controller Officer or by a nominee of the President where there is no Sleeper Control Officer should also be moved under this class.

(xiii) If any consignment cannot be accepted for despatch under its normal standing priority, Station Masters should endorse consignment notes to that effect.

PRIORITY CLASS I

(a) Railway coal, material, stores and equipment.
(b) Foodstuffs including fish and other perishables (tinned, canned, bottled, processed or packed including all grains and pulses, wheat products and flour of other grains and pulses, ghee, butter, cooking fats and edible vegetable oils and salt (other than hide salt), sugar, gur and jaggary, when transport is sponsored).
(c) Coal and coke (other than Railway) when despatched from Collieries.
(d) Military or police stores and equipment required to be moved in an emergency when transport is sponsored.
(e) Stores including medical stores for relief in times of famine or other emergency, when transport is sponsored.
(f) Materials and stores of the Posts and Telegraphs Departments.
(g) Petroleum and all petroleum products.
(h) Plant, equipment, seeds (for sowing) and manures including [illegible]re-

[illegible]
(d) Tinned, ca[illegible] cessed packe[illegible]
(e) Medical st[illegible] equipment ar[illegible] cal goods, whe[illegible] sponsored
(f) Livestock.
(g) Empty containe[illegible] petroleum and oth[illegible] products.
(h) Wagons required direct loading and [illegible] of the ships in the p[illegible]

PRIORITY CLASS I

(a) Plant, materials and [illegible] for maintenance and con[illegible] tion of buildings and [illegible] and for industrial and agr[illegible] tural development proj[illegible] waterworks, irrigation, hyd[illegible] electric and sewage dispos[illegible] schemes, when transport [illegible] sponsored.
(b) Plant, stores and raw materials for and finished products of the following important industries:—
Bobbin factories.
Bone mills.
Cigarette—cigar and tobacco factories.
Electrical industries and electricity supply undertaking.
Glass and ceramic factories.
Mining industry.
Oil companies.
Ordnance factories.
Paint and varnish factories.
Printing, stationery and newsprint.
Refractory brick factories.
Rubber factories.
Soap factories.
Starch factories.
Tanneries and leather, boot and shoe factories.
Tea gardens.
(c) Firewood and charcoal.
(d) Cattle food and cattle fodder.
(e) Raw cotton, wool, silk and hides and skins, when transport is sponsored.

APPENDIX TO PRIORITY SCHEDULE

The following shall be deemed to constitute the raw materials and finished products of non-ferrous and alloy factories.

RAW MATERIALS.

(i) Aluminium.
(ii) Aluminium scrap and short.
(iii) Antimony.
(iv) Bell metal ingots and slabs.
(v) Bell metal scrap.
(vi) Brass ingots and slabs.
(vii) Brass scrap.
(viii) Bronze scrap.
(ix) Copper ingots and slabs.
(x) Copper scrap.
(xi) Gun metal scrap.
(xii) Lead ingots and slabs.
(xiii) Leads, pig.
(xiv) Leads scrap.
(xv) Nickel-copper-zinc alloy scrap.
(xvi) Nickel ingots, scrap and nickel alloys.
(xvii) Phosphor copper.
(xviii) Tin ingots and blocks.
(xix) Tin scrap.
(xx) White metal scrap.
(xxi) Zinc ingots and slabs.
(xxii) Zinc scrap.

FINISHED PRODUCTS

(i) Anti-friction and bearing metals.
(ii) Aluminium foil sheets and wire.
(iii) Aluminium ware.
(iv) Bell metal sheets.
(v) Brass rods, sheets, tubes and wire.
(vi) Brass ware.
(vii) Bronze ingots, rods, sheets and slabs.
(viii) Copper rods, sheets, tubes and wire.
(ix) Copper ware.
(x) Gun metal ingots, rods, sheets and slabs.
(xi) Gun metal ware.
(xii) Lead sheets.
(xiii) Nickel sheets.
(xiv) Tin sheets.
(xv) Zinc sheets.

N.B.—Castings of the above materials and alloys should be deemed covered by the aforesaid entries.

Consignors should now offer consignments at stations in the normal way for despatch. It is only if a station cannot despatch a consignment and gives an endorsement to that effect on the consignment note should the consignor ask for priority assistance; all such requests should be accompanied by the consignment note with the Station Master's endorsement thereon that movement under the normal standing priority is not possible.

All specific and individual priority certificates issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Pri-[illegible]treated [illegible]

SALE
FIED
IN A[illegible]
provisions [illegible]
No. 12 of [illegible]
the follow[illegible]
M s. Kenka[illegible]
Gandhinaga[illegible]
with the [illegible]
Bank Ltd. wh[illegible]
auction on 7th[illegible]
ween the hours [illegible]
at 37. Gandhi[illegible]
City. Interested [illegible]
avail of this oppor[illegible] for purchasing the goods [illegible] The Bank reserves its right to accept or reject any bid or offer that may arise at the auction. When once the offer is accepted by the Bank, the goods must be taken delivery of against payment by the purchasers. Further particulars may be had at the address mentioned below:—

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
No. 4, Kempegowda Road,
Post Box No. 23
Bangalore City.

DETAILS OF SILK GOODS:

(a) Stocks of Noil Yarn.

		Poundage in Each Bale
3s.	1 bale.	50 lbs.
"	47 bales.	80 "
5s.	18 "	80 "
	Bombay Delivery.	
"	1 bale.	60 "
	Bombay Delivery.	

(b) Stocks of Spun Silk Yarn.

2/60	4 lbs. 2 oz.	
2/40	1 bale	100 lbs.
2/60	4 bales.	100 "
2.210	1 bale.	88 "

(c) Stocks of Silk Cloth and Coating.

Waste Silk Cloth about 3.240 yds.
Spun Silk Coating about 1.755 yds.
Bombay delivery.

D. S. DORESWAMY.
Manager.
United Commercial Bank. Ltd.
Bangalore City. 7929

WALCHANDNAGAR INDUSTRIES LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 'Construction House', Ballard Estate, Fort Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 30th September, 1947.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration

By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay. 18th March, 1948.

[illegible]ore particul[illegible] addressed to Alfred Hurle[illegible]

Tender[illegible] list of tenderers should their Banker's references. 7[illegible]

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for info[illegible] tion of students desiring to [illegible] the Fergusson College, Poona, the Academic year commenci[illegible] June 1948, that a copy of [illegible] Prospectus and the admi[illegible] forms will be sent on receipt [illegible] annas in postal stamps.

Forms for admission must [illegible] tain full details regarding [illegible] in previous examinations an[illegible] be accepted only after the [illegible] of the preceding examinatio[illegible] declared.

PRINCIP[illegible]
7[illegible]

THE NEW INDIA ASSURA[illegible] COMPANY, LIMITED, BOM[illegible]

NOTICE HAVING BEEN G[illegible] of the loss of the Policy num[illegible] 197804 on the life of Mr [illegible] Manchandani of Bombay, a [illegible] cate policy will be issued [illegible] objection is lodged with us [illegible] one month from this date.

B. K. SE[illegible]
General M[illegible]
Date 31st. March 1948.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Messrs. CHATTERBHUJ [illegible] RAJ and GOVINDSINGH[illegible] DHAVJI HANSRAJ, both o[illegible] divali and Bombay, Bhatia[illegible] bitants have contracted to [illegible] our client the undermention[illegible] perty. Any person havi[illegible] claim whatsoever in or to t[illegible] party is required to comm[illegible] the same in writing to us [illegible] Chambers, Hamam Street [illegible] bay, within fourteen days [illegible] wise such claim will be c[illegible] as waived.

ALL that piece or parce[illegible] admeasuring seven thou[illegible] hundred and one square [illegible] thereabouts (7501) being [illegible] tion of land, situate in th[illegible] of Malad in the registra[illegible] District of Bandra, Salsett[illegible] Bombay Suburban Distric[illegible] registered under Survey No[illegible] 19, 27, 16, 5, 42, 3, 20 [illegible] Rs. 3 12 and bounded, on [illegible] by the land of Jeethana[illegible] dar Tricumdas, on the [illegible] the land of the Moolji[illegible] ram on the North by a [illegible] passage and on the So[illegible] Nalla (rivulet).

Dated this 27th day of [illegible] 1948.

NANU HORMUSJ[illegible]
Purchaser's [illegible]

Printing and Publishing